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## RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECTS OF PROFILE SHAPE ON THE

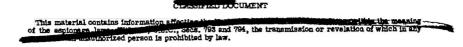
AERODYNAMIC AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF

THIN, TWO-DIMENSIONAL AIRFOILS

AT SUPERSONIC SPEEDS

By Elliott D. Katzen, Donald M. Kuehn, and William A. Hill, Jr.

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## NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

WASHINGTON May 7, 1954

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#### SUMMARY

In order to determine the effects of thickness, trailing-edge bluntness, boattailing, and forward profile on the aerodynamic characteristics of thin airfoils, and to provide a check on the available theoretical methods, 31 airfoils were tested. The airfoils were 2, 4, and 6 percent thick and were tested at Mach numbers of 1.45 and 1.98 at Reynolds numbers of 1.0, 2.0, and 3.5 million in a clean condition and at a Reynolds number of 3.5 million with transition fixed.

The aerodynamic advantage of very thin airfoils was shown by a rapid increase of maximum lift-drag ratio (e.g., from 5.8 to 14.4 at M = 1.45and a Reynolds number of 1.0 million) as the airfoil thickness ratio was decreased from 6 to 2 percent. Increased trailing-edge bluntness of the 6-percent-thick airfoils caused a small decrease in maximum lift-drag ratio but a large increase in section modulus; for the 2-percent-thick airfoils, increased bluntness caused a large decrease in maximum liftdrag ratio with only a small increase in section modulus. This has special significance for propeller designers in that it indicates that propellers whose blade elements operate at supersonic speeds should have blunt trailing edges for the thick sections near the hub and relatively sharp trailing edges for the thin sections near the tip. The importance of maintaining a laminar boundary layer on very thin airfoils was shown by the decrease of maximum lift-drag ratio from 14.4 to 11.9 caused by fixing transition at the leading edge of a sharp-trailing-edge 2-percentthick airfoil at a Mach number of 1.45. The effects of the different forward profiles and changes in boattailing were generally such that a reduction in profile area reduced the minimum drag coefficient. The center of pressure of the airfoils moved forward with increased thickness

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ratio and moved aft with increased trailing-edge bluntness. Available theoretical methods were adequate for calculating the lift and pitching moment of the airfoils under all conditions of the tests. The theoretical methods for calculating foredrag and correlation curves for estimating base pressure were adequate for predicting the total drag when the transition position was known.

#### INTRODUCTION

Although thin airfoils have inherent structural limitations, they are an aerodynamic necessity for wings, control surfaces, and propellers in order to attain practical lift-drag ratios for supersonic airplanes and missiles. The structural limitations of thin airfoils can be alleviated by making the trailing edges blunt and by increasing the area of the boattailed and forward parts of the profile. However, the aerodynamic penalties, if any, involved in these increases in profile area must be evaluated and balanced against the structural improvements they afford. The best means of assessing bluntness and other thickness effects, without having the results obscured by plan-form effects, is by the study of two-dimensional data.

Most of the experimental data available on blunt-trailing-edge airfoils (e.g., refs. 1 through 5) pertain to thickness ratios greater than 5 percent. Since gains in aerodynamic and propulsive efficiency are to be expected with further reductions in thickness ratio, data are required for smaller thickness ratios. For these very thin airfoils, the boundary-layer thickness is often the same order of magnitude as the airfoil thickness and large viscous effects are to be expected, particularly near the base of the model. Thus, experimental evaluation of the available inviscid theories, such as the linear, second-order, and shock-expansion theories, and of the analytical results of references 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, and 9 is required.

The purpose of the present investigation, therefore, is to provide experimental data on thin, blunt-trailing-edge airfoils for evaluating the effects of thickness, trailing-edge bluntness, boattailing, and forward profiles, and to furnish a check on the available theoretical results. To accomplish these aims, 31 airfoils were tested in the Ames 1- by 3-foot supersonic wind tunnel No. 1 at Mach numbers of 1.45 and 1.98 and at Reynolds numbers of 1.0 to 3.5 million.

#### SYMBOLS

- A cross-sectional area of airfoil profile, sq in.
- b length of boattailed section, in.

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c airfoil chord, in.

cd section drag coefficient

cdbase section base-drag coefficient

 $c_{d_{\mbox{\scriptsize min}}}$  section minimum drag coefficient

 $c_{d_{\mbox{min-powe}}}$  section minimum foredrag coefficient

CD wing drag coefficient

c<sub>1</sub> section lift coefficient

cl, rate of change of lift coefficient with angle of attack at

zero angle of attack, per radian

clopt section lift coefficient for maximum lift-drag ratio

C<sub>L</sub> wing lift coefficient

c<sub>m</sub> section pitching-moment coefficient about midchord position

C<sub>m</sub> wing pitching-moment coefficient about midchord position

h trailing-edge thickness, in.

I section moment of inertia about chord line, in.4

 $\frac{I}{+/2}$  section modulus, in.<sup>3</sup>

 $\left(\frac{1}{d}\right)_{\text{max}}$  section maximum lift-drag ratio

M Mach number

ratio of base pressure to free-stream static pressure

R Reynolds number based on chord

t maximum thickness of airfoil, in.

 $\Delta x_{\text{c-p.}}$  distance of center of pressure forward of midchord position in chord lengths

α angle of attack, deg

 $\beta \qquad \sqrt{M^2-1}$ 

γ ratio of specific heats (1.400 for air)

#### EXPERIMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Apparatus

The tests were conducted in the Ames 1- by 3-foot supersonic wind tunnel No. 1 This single-return, continuous-operation, variable-pressure wind tunnel has a Mach number range of 1.2 to 2.5. The Mach number is changed by varying the wall contour by use of flexible plates which comprise the top and bottom walls of the tunnel.

The side-support balance used to measure the aerodynamic forces, and a typical two-dimensional model installation are shown in figure 1. Since this is the first report in which data obtained with this balance have appeared, a more complete description of the balance is given than would normally be the case. The two-dimensional installation includes a through-span model, two boundary-layer plates, and two complete balance units, one located on each side of the tunnel (only one balance unit is shown in figure 1). The model is supported at each end by the balance floating beam, which is, in turn, supported entirely by a set of six (the yawing-moment gage is not shown) interchangeable ring-type strain gages. These gages are attached to the main body of the balance through insulated supports. The complete unit of test model, floating beam, and ring gages comes in contact with the main body of the balance only through these insulated supports, thereby permitting electrical contact to detect fouling of the unit. The balance is rotated by an electric motor driving the worm gear mechanism on the main body of the balance. An airtight drum fits over the entire balance unit and is vented to free-stream static pressure. Calibration of the balance showed that interaction effects between components of the balance were negligible.

Tunnel-wall boundary-layer effects are eliminated by the use of two parallel boundary-layer plates 8 inches apart which are alined with the tunnel free stream and which remain fixed with respect to the main tunnel walls. The spacing between the tunnel wall and the boundary-layer plate is such that all side-wall tunnel boundary layer flows behind the plate. Circular plates in the boundary-layer plates rotate with the model so as to maintain a uniform, preset clearance around the model surface and model shanks. The surfaces of the circular plate and the boundary-layer

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plate remain flush to within 0.0015 inch. A fairing which completely envelopes the model shank, thereby relieving it of any air load, is an integral part of the rotating circular plate and is connected solidly to the balance housing. The model shank is pinned directly to the floating beam. Clearance around the model surface and model shank was maintained at all times so that the full air load on the wing would be transmitted to the ring gages. The clearance between the wing surface and the boundary-layer plate was preset at approximately 0.030 inch for all the two-dimensional wings (see fig. 2(a)). An auxiliary test arrangement, used only with a semispan wing, which eliminates the 0.030-inch gap by using a 0.007-inch-thick rubber seal is shown in figure 2(b). The semispan wing uses only one balance and boundary-layer plate; the other boundary-layer plate is replaced by a conventional 18-inch-diameter window.

#### Models

All the airfoil sections used in this investigation are shown in figure 3. Each of the 31 sections was derived from one of four basic shapes (having three different forward profiles); namely, (1) biconvex (i.e., two circular arcs), t/c = 0.04, (2) biconvex to the midchord point with the maximum thickness constant to the trailing edge, t/c = 0.04, (3) biconvex to the one-thid chord point with the maximum thickness constant to the trailing edge, t/c = 0.02, 0.04, and 0.06, and (4) NACA 16-004. Seven individual sections were obtained from each of the four blunt airfoils by altering the basic profile, as shown in figure 3(b). In each case, the amounts of bluntness were 100, 60, 30, and 0 percent of the airfoil maximum thickness. The boattail parameter used in the investigation was the ratio of the length of boattail section to the chord length. For the basic airfoils biconvex to c/3, the b/c ratios were 0.05 and 0.33; for the basic airfoil biconvex to c/2, the b/c ratios were 0.05 and 0.50. The biconvex airfoil was not altered. One alteration was made to the NACA 16-004 airfoil by increasing the trailing-edge bluntness to 30 percent with the boattail a straight line from the base tangent to the original profile. Each of these airfoils had a chord length of 6 inches and a span of 8 inches between boundary-layer plates.

Two other wings were used to evaluate quantities necessary for the complete analysis of the main airfoil data. They were (1) a 3/4-inch-chord wedge with a base height of 0.180 inch and a span of 8 inches between boundary-layer plates, (2) a 6-inch-chord, aspect ratio 2, double-wedge, 6-percent-thick wing with a gap that could be sealed (see fig. 2).

The airfoils with blunt trailing edges had a 0.020-inch-diameter base-pressure orifice located symmetrically in the base with the pressure lead brought out at the root of the wing. All leading edges, except for the NACA 16-004 airfoil, and all sharp trailing edges had radii of

approximately 0.002 inch for practical reasons of construction and maintenance. The ordinates for the NACA 16-004 section are given in table I.

#### Test Procedure

The airfoils were tested at Mach numbers of 1.45 and 1.98 and at Reynolds numbers of 1.0, 2.0, and 3.5 million at each Mach number with the airfoil surface clean. At a Reynolds number of 3.5 million, the airfoils were also tested with a 1/4-inch-wide salt band starting 1/4 inch from the leading edge. At a Mach number of 1.45, the angle-of-attack range was limited to  $\pm 6^{\circ}$  due to the movement of the diffuser normal shock wave into the test section of the wind tunnel. However, at a Mach number of 1.98 an angle of attack of  $\pm 18^{\circ}$  was attained before this phenomenon occurred. Simultaneous measurements of total force and base pressure were made at each angle of attack. For all tests the humidity of the tunnel air was held to a value of less than 0.0003 pound of water vapor per pound of dry air which is sufficient to reduce condensation effects to a negligible amount.

Since a salt band was used to promote boundary-layer transition, it was necessary to evaluate the wave drag of the salt. For this purpose a 3/4-inch-chord wedge (see fig. 3) was tested at zero angle of attack at both Mach numbers with and without the salt band. An attempt was made to standardize the size of salt crystals used by sifting through two screens of different mesh size thus eliminating all the very large and the very small crystals. Several repeat runs were made to check the consistency with which the salt bands could be applied. The tests indicated that the salt-band results could be repeated within the values of uncertainty in drag coefficient stated later in the section "Accuracy of Data"; that is, the differences between runs with the salt band were no larger than differences between repeat runs without the salt band. For tests of the wedge with and without salt, the total force and the base pressure were measured and the results corrected to foredrag. The difference between the foredrag results with and without salt was taken as the correction for the wave drag of the salt.

The effect of the clearance around the airfoil at the wing root on the aerodynamic forces was evaluated by using identical wing shapes with the gap around one of the wings sealed with a 0.007-inch-thick rubber seal. The change in strain-gage calibration caused by that portion of the applied force required to stretch the elastic rubber seal was determined and found to be negligible by a static-force calibration with model and balance installed in the tunnel. The double-wedge, semispan wings used for this check were run at the same test conditions as were the two-dimensional airfoils. Results of the gap tests, described later, showed that the effect of the gap was insignificant.

#### Reduction of Data

All force data were reduced to the usual coefficient form for drag, lift, and pitching moment. The reference length and area used for the coefficients were chord length and plan-form area, respectively. In addition to the total drag for all wings, the foredrag has also been presented in some instances. Base-pressure coefficients are given in the form of the ratio of base pressure to the tunnel free-stream static pressure.

#### Corrections to Experimental Results

Corrections to the measured force coefficients were computed for the wave drag of the salt band, for irregularities of the free-stream pressure and stream angle, and for the change in angle of attack due to elastic deformation of model and balance.

The correction (described in detail in the section "Test Procedure") which was applied to the main airfoil data for the wave drag of the salt band is an average of several runs made with the 3/4-inch-chord wedge. The resulting values, expressed in drag coefficient form, are 0.0035 at a Mach number of 1.45 and 0.0022 at a Mach number of 1.98. This correction was determined at zero angle of attack only, but it was applied as a drag-force correction at all angles of attack. It is believed, however, that the error introduced by this method of correction is of no practical consequence.

Since the airfoil was rotated about its midchord point and therefore always remained in nearly the same region of the tunnel stream, a single correction for stream angle sufficed throughout the angle-of-attack range. This stream-angle correction, which was small, and, in general, different for the lift and moment curves, included the amount that the model angle of attack was in error at the initial installation and any asymmetries in construction. The correction was applied very simply by shifting the lift and moment curves so that they would pass through the origin of the axes. Corrections to the force and moment coefficients due to free-stream pressure gradients were negligible for the airfoils of such small thickness ratios as were used in this investigation. The combined elastic deformation of the model and balance for all wings was negligible for all test conditions.



#### Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of the final parameters used in the data analysis has been estimated by considering the known accuracy of the individual quantities used in determining these final values. The total uncertainty is given by the square root of the sum of the squares of the individual uncertainties. These uncertainties are given as ± increments in the following table:

М	eı	R×10 <sup>8</sup>	ΔM	Δc <sub>l</sub>	∆cđ	$\Delta c_{m}$	Δα
1.45	0 0 0 2,45 0 0 2,80 2,80	1.0 3.5 1.0 3.5 1.0 3.5 1.0	±0.01	±0.005 ±.002 ±.005 ±.002 ±.005 ±.012 ±.015	±0.0010 ±.0004 ±.0013 ±.0008 ±.0010 ±.0004 ±.0051 ±.0020	±0.0016 ±.0005 ±.0030 ±.0016 ±.0005 ±.0030 ±.0030	±0.10

Repeatability of data was checked by making several runs with a given model and was found to be consistent with the above values. In addition to the above quantities, another source of uncertainty is introduced by the gap around the airfoil at the root of the wing. The effect of the gap on the aerodynamic characteristics was estimated from the semispan data shown in figure 4. Since the difference between the runs with and without gap was no more than that for a given model with a gap run twice, the effect of gap was negligible.

#### THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Lift and Pitching Moment

Two theoretical methods of calculating the lift and pitching moment were used in the present report. Second-order theory was used for calculating the slopes at  $\alpha=0$ , and shock-expansion theory was used at the higher angles of attack where nonlinearities are to be expected and greater accuracy than that of second-order theory is required. The second-order formulas used for the slopes at  $\alpha=0$  (ref. 1) were:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}c_{l}}{\mathrm{d}\alpha} = 2C_{1}\left(1 + \frac{C_{2}}{C_{1}}\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\mathrm{c}}\right) \tag{1}$$

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where

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$$C_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{M^2 - 1}}$$
 (2)

$$C_2 = \frac{(\gamma + 1)M^4 - 4(M^2 - 1)}{2(M^2 - 1)^2}$$
 (3)

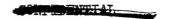
and

$$\frac{dc_m}{dc_l} = \frac{C_2 \left(A - \frac{hc}{2}\right)}{C_1 c^2 \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{C_1} \frac{h}{c}\right)} \tag{4}$$

Formulas 1 and 4 neglect the base pressure but it was shown in reference 1 that the error involved in excluding the base pressure was negligible for lift and pitching moment.

#### Drag

The drag of the airfoils was predicted by adding calculated values of the pressure foredrag, skin-friction drag, and the base drag. The pressure foredrag was calculated by shock-expansion theory for all the airfoils. For the two round-leading-edge sections (NACA 16-004 airfoils with h/t = 0 and h/t = 0.3), the calculations were made by approximating the leading edge with the largest wedge angle for which the leading-edge shock wave remained attached. Laminar skin-friction coefficients were estimated from the Blasius flat-plate incompressible theory since differences are negligible at the test Mach numbers between this theory and the more accurate theories which account for compressibility. Turbulent skinfriction coefficients were estimated from Cope's theory (ref. 10) since various experimental results summarized by Chapman and Kester in reference Il have shown this theory to be as accurate as any of the available theories at the Mach numbers of the test. No estimate was made of the skinfriction coefficients for the Reynolds numbers for which natural transition and part laminar, part turbulent boundary layers were indicated on the airfoils because the location of transition was not known. The base drag



was estimated from the correlation plots of reference 12. Both the base drag and the skin-friction drag were assumed constant with angle of attack.

Lift-Drag Ratio and Optimum Lift Coefficient

The maximum lift-drag ratio was calculated from the following secondorder equation of reference 1 which is applicable for small values of h/c:

$$\left(\frac{1}{d}\right)_{\text{max}} = \left(\frac{C_1}{2c_{\text{dmin}}}\right)^{1/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{C_2h}{C_1c}\right)$$
 (5)

The optimum lift coefficient was calculated from

$$c_{lopt} = (2C_1 \ c_{d_{min}})^{1/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{l_1} \frac{C_2 h}{C_1 c}\right)$$
 (6)

which was derived from the formulas of reference 1.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of tests of the 31 airfoils are presented in table II in the form of lift, drag, and pitching-moment coefficients and base-pressure ratios as a function of angle of attack. The coefficients are averages of the values measured for both positive and negative angles since the airfoils were symmetrical about the chord plane and the differences for the positive and negative angles were small and consistent with the uncertainties in the data listed previously. Since the data are tabulated, the only basic plots shown (figs. 5 through 8) are typical lift, pitching-moment, drag, and lift-drag-ratio curves. The trends of the data with the parameters of the test (t/c, h/t, b/c, forward profile, M and R) and theoretical and experimental correlation plots are shown in figures 9 through 16. The experimental results of the test, with theoretical predictions for comparison, are summarized in table III as lift-curve and moment-curve slopes at  $\alpha = 0$ , minimum drag coefficient, maximum lift-drag



ratio, and lift coefficient for maximum lift-drag ratio. The results are discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### Lift

Typical lift curves are shown in figure 5. The figure shows that the lift at any given angle increased with trailing-edge thickness and was relatively unaffected by airfoil thickness ratio as predicted by theory. The predicted departure from linearity with angle of attack was slightly less than that measured.

Examination of table III shows that the normalized lift-curve slopes,  $\beta c_{l_{\alpha}}$ , are principally a function of h/c and that there was no consistent variation of  $\beta c_{l_{\alpha}}$  with t/c, b/c, forward profile, R and M. The normalized lift-curve slopes are plotted against h/c in figure 9 for all the models. The mean of the data closely followed the predicted increase in  $\beta c_{l_{\alpha}}$  with h/c. The spread in the data due to variations in t/c and the other parameters mentioned above did not produce deviations from the predicted curve by more than ±5 percent, with but few exceptions.

#### Pitching Moment and Center of Pressure

Typical pitching-moment coefficients are shown as a function of lift coefficient in figure 6. The data are for sharp-trailing-edge airfoils 2 and 6 percent thick in figure 6(a) and are for 6-percent-thick airfoils with both sharp and fully blunt trailing edges in figure 6(b). The figure shows that at a given lift coefficient and trailing-edge thickness ratio, the effect of increased airfoil thickness ratio was to increase the pitching-moment coefficient. However, for given thickness ratio, the pitching-moment coefficient decreased with increased trailing-edge thickness. Although the predicted pitching-moment curve was slightly more nonlinear with lift for the 6-percent than the 2-percent-thick airfoils and the reverse occurred experimentally, the agreement between theory and experiment was good.

The foregoing trends of lift and pitching-moment coefficient are reflected in the forward movement of the center of pressure (fig. 10) with increased airfoil thickness ratio and in rearward movement with increased trailing-edge bluntness. For the sharp-trailing-edge airfoils shown, the center of pressure moved from 2 to 8 percent of the chord forward of the midchord position at M = 1.45 with an increase in airfoil thickness ratio from 2 to 6 percent. Illustrating the opposite trend with increased trailing-edge bluntness, the center of pressure shifted from 8 to 4 percent of the chord forward of the midchord position for the

6-percent-thick airfoil at M=1.45 with an increase from zero to full bluntness. The center of pressure was generally 1 to 2 percent of the chord further forward at M=1.45 than at M=1.98. This was a trend not predicted by theory. The effect of b/c and of forward profile, with t/c and h/t fixed, was generally to shift the center of pressure forward with increased profile area. The variation of the center of pressure with Reynolds number can be seen from table III to be less than  $\pm 0.5$  percent of the chord in most cases.

It can be seen from figure 11 that the predicted and experimental center-of-pressure positions usually agreed within 1 or 2 percent of the chord, with better agreement at M = 1.98 than at M = 1.45.

An example of how two-dimensional section data can be combined with linear-theory tip effects to predict the pitching moment of a finite aspect ratio wing is shown in figure 4. It can be seen that superimposing thickness effects, as given by second-order theory, on linear-theory tip effects improves the prediction of the pitching moment over that which would be calculated with thickness effects neglected.

#### Minimum Drag Coefficient

The variation of minimum drag coefficient with airfoil thickness ratio and trailing-edge thickness ratio is shown in figure 12. Data included pertain to various forward-facing profiles and boattail conditions, with transition fixed at R=3.5x106 and with the airfoils in a clean condition at R=1.0×106. The data manifest a rapid increase in with increased t/c or h/t and a decrease in cdmin with increased Mach number. The percentage increase in  $c_{d_{min}}$  with increased h/t was larger for the 2-percent than the 6-percent-thick airfoil, as would be inferred from the theoretical optimum-airfoil results of reference 5. At M = 1.45,  $c_{d_{min}}$ increased approximately 40 percent (or 0.012) for 6-percent-thick airfoils and 100 percent (or 0.006) for 2-percent-thick airfoils, with an increase in h/t from 0 to 1.0. The effects of changes in the basic airfoil and in b/c were such that, generally speaking, reduction in profile area, regardless of position on the airfoil, reduced cdmin.

The effect of fixing transition at the leading edge of the airfoils is also illustrated in figure 12. The increase in  $c_{\min}$  shown was usually due to an increase in base drag, as well as to an increase in skin friction. It can be seen from table III that the effect of increased Reynolds number on the airfoils in a clean condition was to increase  $c_{\min}$ . This indicates that the transition region was moving forward on the airfoil surface with increased Reynolds number because  $c_{\min}$  would

be expected to decrease with increased Reynolds number if the boundary layer had remained completely laminar.

The theoretical and experimental  $c_{d_{\min}}$  were generally in good agreement, as can be seen in the correlation plots of figure 13. The airfoils for which the predicted drag coefficients were slightly higher than the experimental coefficients usually had sharp trailing edges (table III). This is probably a result of the shock wave near the trailing edge interacting with the boundary layer and causing increased pressures and reduced drag on the rear portion of the airfoils, as first pointed out in reference 13. For the blunt-trailing-edge airfoils, the trailing-edge shock wave occurs further downstream, and the pressures on the rear portion of the airfoil apparently are not increased. The data of figure 13 are presented as total-drag, foredrag, and base-drag coefficients for R=3.5×106 with transition fixed and R=1.0×106 with the airfoils in a clean condition. With transition fixed at R=3.5×106, skin-friction and base-pressure coefficients corresponding to a turbulent boundary layer were used in computing the theoretical  $c_{d_{min}}$ . With the airfoils in a clean condition at R=1.0×106, skin-friction and base-pressure coefficients corresponding to a laminar boundary layer were used in computing the theoretical That the boundary layer was laminar over most of the airfoil is indicated by the good agreement between theory and experiment for the foredrag. increase in base drag over the predicted values suggests that transition is occurring near the base, thereby decreasing the experimental basepressure ratio and increasing the base drag. Theoretical cdmin calculated for  $R=2.0\times10^6$  and  $R=3.5\times10^6$  with the airfoils in a clean condition because the location of transition on the airfoils was not known.

Reference 10 shows that base pressures at a given Mach number can be correlated on the basis of the ratio of the boundary-layer thickness at the base to the base height. Since the boundary-layer thickness at the base of the airfoils with transition fixed near the leading edge was undoubtedly different than for natural transition which did not occur near the leading edge, the base pressure with transition fixed would not be expected to coincide with the base pressure with natural transition. That they did not coincide can be seen from table II. At  $R=3.5\times10^6$  the base-pressure ratios for natural transition (airfoils clean) were higher than those for transition fixed. However, the differences were not large and the differences were smaller at M=1.98 than at M=1.45. In general, figure 13 shows that errors in the base drag of thin airfoils do not seriously affect the prediction of the total drag.

#### Drag Due to Lift and Lift-Drag Ratio

Typical variations of drag coefficient and lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient are shown in figures 7 and 8. The drag curves were parabolic and the agreement between theory and experiment was good. The drag coefficient increased with increased trailing-edge bluntness at a given lift coefficient; the increase occurred at a decreasing rate with increased lift coefficient. The lift-drag-ratio curves were more sharply peaked for the 2-percent than for the 6-percent-thick airfoils and for the sharpthan for the fully blunt-trailing-edge airfoils. Furthermore, the lift coefficient for  $(l/d)_{\rm max}$  decreased with decreased t/c and h/t. These trends naturally result from the behavior of  $c_{\rm dmin}$  and are in good agreement with theory.

#### Maximum Lift-Drag Ratio

The variation of maximum lift-drag ratio with airfoil thickness ratio and trailing-edge thickness ratio is shown in figure 14. The aerodynamic advantage of very thin airfoils is illustrated by the rapid increase of  $(l/d)_{max}$  with decreased t/c for the sharp-trailing-edge airfoil in a clean condition at  $R=1.0\times10^6$  and M=1.45; the  $(1/d)_{max}$ increased from 5.8 to 14.4 with a decrease in t/c from 6 to 2 percent. The increase of  $(l/d)_{max}$  with decreased t/c was larger for the sharpthan the blunt-trailing-edge airfoils, and the effect of increased h/t was to decrease  $(l/d)_{max}$ . The decrease was small for the 6-percent-thick airfoils and became larger with decreased t/c. The effect of the different forward profiles and changes in b/c were generally consistent with the  $c_{d_{min}}$  results in that reduction in profile area increased  $(l/d)_{max}$ . Increasing the Mach number from 1.45 to 1.98 caused a larger decrease in  $(l/d)_{max}$  for the 2-percent than for the 6-percent-thick airfoils. It is also evident from figure 14 that large gains in  $(l/d)_{\rm max}$ can be achieved by maintaining a laminar boundary layer on very thin airfoils. For the 2-percent-thick sharp-trailing-edge airfoil at M = 1.45,  $(1/d)_{max}$  was 14.4 for the airfoils in a clean condition at R=1.0×10<sup>6</sup> and 11.9 with transition fixed at R=3.5×106.

In order that the various airfoils may be compared on the basis of both an aerodynamic and a structural criterion, a plot of the variation of  $(l/d)_{\rm max}$  with section modulus is shown in figure 15. The figure shows that large amounts of bluntness of the 2-percent-thick airfoils resulted in large decreases in  $(l/d)_{\rm max}$  but only small increases in section modulus. In contrast, large increases in trailing-edge bluntness of the 6-percent-thick airfoils caused small decreases in  $(l/d)_{\rm max}$  and large increases in section modulus. These trends would be essentially

the same if structural parameters other than section modulus, for instance, torsional rigidity or bending stiffness, had been chosen for comparison. The results have special significance for propeller designers in that they indicate that propellers whose blade elements operate at supersonic speeds should have blunt trailing edges for the thick sections near the hub and relatively sharp trailing edges for the thin sections near the tip. It should be pointed out that airfoils designed to have the minimum wave drag for a given structural criterion (refs. 6 and 8) and for the Mach number and Reynolds number conditions of these tests have smaller leading-edge angles than the airfoils tested. For the 6-percent-thick airfoils especially, it is believed that if airfoils with the same structural characteristics but with smaller leading-edge angles had been tested, higher maximum lift-drag ratios would have been obtained.

The good agreement between theory and experiment for  $c_{l_{\alpha}}$  and  $c_{d_{\min}}$  is mirrored in the good agreement for  $(1/d)_{\max}$  shown in figure 16.

#### CONCLUSIONS

An investigation to provide experimental aerodynamic data at Mach numbers of 1.45 and 1.98 on thin, two-dimensional, blunt-trailing-edge airfoils afforded the following conclusions:

- 1. The aerodynamic advantage of very thin airfoils was shown by a rapid increase of maximum lift-drag ratio with decreased airfoil thickness ratio.
- 2. Increased trailing-edge bluntness of the 6-percent-thick airfoils caused a small decrease in maximum lift-drag ratio and a large increase in section modulus; for the 2-percent-thick airfoils, increased bluntness caused a large decrease in maximum lift-drag ratio and a small increase in section modulus.
- 3. The importance of maintaining a laminar boundary layer on very thin airfoils was shown by the decrease of maximum lift-drag ratio from 14.4 to 11.9 caused by fixing transition at the leading edge of a sharp-trailing-edge 2-percent-thick airfoil at a Mach number of 1.45.
- 4. The effects of different forward profiles and changes in boattailing were such that, generally, any reduction in profile area reduced the minimum drag coefficient.
- 5. The center of pressure of the airfoils moved forward with increased thickness ratio and aft with increased trailing-edge bluntness.



6. Available theoretical methods were adequate for calculating the lift and pitching moment of the airfoils under all conditions of the test. The theoretical methods for calculating foredrag and correlation curves for estimating base pressure were adequate for predicting the total drag when the position of transition was known.

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Moffett Field, Calif., Feb. 8, 1954

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TABLE I.- AIRFOIL ORDINATES
[Stations and ordinates given in percent of airfoil chord]

Uppe	r and lower s	urface
Station	NACA 16-004 h/t=0	NACA 16-004 h/t=0.3
	Ordinate	Ordinate
0 1.25 5.0 7.5 10.0 15.0 20.0 30.0 50.0 90.0 90.0 100.0	0 .43 .60 .83 1.00 1.17 1.37 1.57 1.80 1.97 2.00 1.93 1.75 1.40 83 .47	0 .43 .60 .83 1.00 1.17 1.37 1.57 1.80 1.97 2.00 1.93 1.75 1.40 1.00 .80
L.E. radiu	s: 0.078	

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# TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED (a) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.02 (l) h/t = 1.0, b/c = 0

м	α,		R=3.50				R=3.5> Airfoil				R=2.0				R=1.0		
	deg	cı	c <sub>M</sub>	cq	P <sub>b</sub> /P	eı	e <sub>m</sub>	cq	Pb/P	eį	c <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>q</sub>	Pb/P	cį	cm	cd	Pb/P
1.45	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	0 .030 .063 .100 .135 .207 .284 .362 .444	0 .0007 .0008 .0006 .0010 .0020 .0038 .0065 .0093	0.0139 .0139 .0146 .0162 .0183 .0246 .0338 .0460	0.45 .46 .46 .46 .46 .46 .43 .43	0 .031 .064 .099 .135 .206 .280 .357 .438	.0003 .0003 .0004 .0004 .0011 .0024 .0040	0.0120 .0123 .0131 .0165 .0168 .0228 .0317 .0434	.50	0 .032 .065 .100 .136 .207 .283 .358 .438	0 .0004 .0005 .0005 .0005 .0006 .0017 .0032	0.0113 .0117 .0124 .0149 .0159 .0223 .0311 .0428	0.51 52 52 52 53 53 53 54 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	0 .034 .067 .104 .142 .215 .294 .373	0 .0005 .0003 .0001 .0008 .0023 .0037	0.0102 .0109 .0116 .0142 .0162 .0217 .0324 .0429	0.55 .53 .52 .52 .52 .53 .55 .57
1.98	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 10.0 14.0 14.0 16.0	0 018 018 059 058 1467 1234 234 5619 1467 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	0 .0001 .0001 .0002 .0003 .0003 .0007 .0004 .0009 .0014 .0008 .0008 .0008	.0104 .0108 .0108 .0166 .0128 .0218 .0218 .0285 .0369 .0586 .0846 .1213 .1650 .2242	87888889999444	.017	0 0 0001 0001 0001 0004 .0010 .0010 .0021 .0030 .0049 .0065	.0082 .0084 .0085 .0092 .0105 .0141 .0194 .0259 .0344 .0589 .0424 .0830 .1603	36	0 .018 .039 .060 .081 .124 .168 .210 .253 .340 .514 .615 .726	0 .0003 .0004 .0004 .0004 .0005 .0011 .0020 .0028 .0045 .0067	.0071 .0072 .0077 .0083 .0099 .0189 .0254 .0339 .0554 .0830 .1171 .1615 .2170	手ばおもあちあらずらずらずられ	0 .020 .040 .060 .084 .128 .171 .215 .260 .344 .433 .531 .635 .745	0 .0003 .0005 .0005 .0011 .0011 .0016 .0021 .0037 .0056 .0075 .0096	.0064 .0065 .0069 .0079 .0187 .0187 .0247 .0337 .0544 .0826 .1199 .1655 .2220	59 55 55 55 55 55 55 56 66 61 57 57

(2) 
$$h/t = 0.6$$
,  $b/c = 0.05$ 

м	a,	Tr	R=3.5×				R=3.5 Mrfoil			1	R=2.0x			,	R=1.03		
	deg	cs	C <sub>II</sub>	ca	Pb/P	cz	C <sub>M</sub>	cd	P <sub>b</sub> /p	c,	cm	cd	₽ <sub>b</sub> /₽	e,	CM.	cq	P <sub>b</sub> /P
1.45	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	.028 .064 .097 .132 .202 .277	0 .0009 .0009 .0014 .0015 .0027 .0047	0.0117 .0117 .0124 .0140 .0159 .0221 .0309	0.38 .38 .37 .37 .38	0 .032 .064 .097 .131 .201 .273	0 .0009 .0010 .0012 .0014 .0023 .0037	0.0096 .0098 .0105 .0127 .0141 .0200 .0288 .0403	•55 •55 •53 •53	.032 .065 .099 .132 .205 .278	.0008 .0008 .0009 .0010 .0018	.0104 .0109 .0125 .0144 .0207	0.444444	.033 .068 .103 .142 .214 .290	.0003 .0003 .0010 .0010 .0016	0.0099 .0104 .0108 .0124 .0143 .0199 .0293	.45 .46 .49 .62
1.98	6.0 0 .5 1.0	.019 .039 .059	.0105 0 .0005 .0006 .0008	.0082 .0083 .0086 .0094	के क	349 425 0 019 0 039	.0082 0 .0004 .0004	.0548 .0064 .0066 .0067 .0075	41 41 41	.354 .433 0 .019 .040	.0047 .0080 .0004 .0004	.0403 .0550 .0057 .0057 .0060 .0068	.60 .63 .63	.061 .050	.0052  0 .0008 .0008 .0011	.0050 .0050 .0055 .0055	.69 .67 .68 .67
	2.00 4.00 5.00 10.00 10.00	.081 .123 .165 .207 .250 .336 .423	.0008 .0010 .0016 .0020 .0029 .0045 .0064	.0103 .0142 .0191 .0256 .0341 .0549 .0820	\$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5	.080 .122 .164 .206 .248 .335 .420	.0005 .0010 .0015 .0020 .0024 .0042 .0059 .0080	.0087 .0124 .0177 .0242 .0324 .0532 .0804 .1143	おを与れてもちさ	.081 .123 .166 .207 .251 .336 .419	.0008 .0011 .0017 .0021 .0025 .0043 .0060	.0081 .0116 .0169 .0235 .0320 .0530 .0797 .1138	666666888	.083 .126 .172 .256 .341 .431	.0008 .0011 .0025 .0027 .0033 .0055 .0070	.0072 .0108 .0164 .0228 .0313 .0519 .0802 .1163	.67 .67 .65 .65 .65 .65 .55
	14.0 16.0 18.0	.605 .717 .832	.0102 .0158 .0220	1585 2139 2795	.52 .57 .63	.602 .711 .832	.0099 .0129 .0189	.1567 .2107 .2786	41 42 50	.606 .717 .838	.0097 .0126 .0179	.1572 .2122 .2804	.98 .44 .44	.527 .633 .741 .871	.0109 .0139 .0189	.1626 .2177 .2890	43 40 40





TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (a) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.02 - Continued (3) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.05

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5× ansition				R=3.5× Mirfoil	clean		A	R=2.0) irfoil	k10 <sup>6</sup> clean		,	R=1.0> irfoil		
Pi	deg	cı	C <sup>III</sup>	વ્ય	<sub>Рь/Р</sub>	c.î	c <sub>m</sub>	cq	Pb/P	c <sub>l</sub>	C <sub>III</sub>	od	₽ <sub>b</sub> /₽	cı	C <sub>ER</sub>	cd	P <sub>b</sub> /P
1.45	0	0.031	0 0010	0.0095		0 .031	0,0010	0.0075	0.56	0.031	.0009	0.0070	0.52 .51	.036	0.0008	0.0077	0.49
	1.0	.065	.0014	.0102	•59	.064	.0013	.0084	-57	.065	.0013	.0081	.52	.068	.0016	.0090	.48
	2.0	.098	.0022	.0117	.60	.098	.0018	.0098	•57 •57	.100	.0020	.0096	-53 -53	.105	.0021	.0102	.72
	3.0	.201	.0045	.0197	.59	.201	.0035	.0177	-59	.204	.0036	.0176	-55	.214	.0042	.0177	.78
	4.0 5.0	.274	.0070	.0285	.62 .64	.272 .347	.0058	.0261	.60	.277	.0056	.0260	.66	.289 .369	.0066	026	.78
	6.0	.426	.0138	.0544	.66	424	.0113	.0523	.62	.428	.0115	.0522	.66				
1.98	0	0	0	.0077	.49		0.	.0053		o	o	.0041	.78		0	.0040	.84
	1.0	.019	.0030	.0078	.48 .48	.020	.0001	.0055	.46	.019	.0004	.0043	.78 .78	.021	.0008 .0008	.0042	.84
	1.5	.039	.0009	.0089	.49	.061	.0008	.0064	.47	.061	.0009	.0054	.77	.064	.0016	.0062	.84
	2.0	.081	.0010	.0100	.49	.082	.0009	.0075	.48	.082	.0009	.0068	.76	.084	.0016	.0068	.83
	3.0	.123	.0017	.0135	.49 .49	.124	.0012	.0110	.50	.168	.0023	.0158	.73	.171	.0034	.0159	.80
	5.0	.213	.0033	.0257	.49	.209	.0022	.0224	.52	.211	.0029	.0224	.70	.214	.0038	.0225	.76
	6.0 8.0	.249	.0041	.0333 .0538	.49	.253 .338	.0029	.0307	•54 •54	.255	.0037 .0056	.0308	.69 .64	.257 .341	.0040	.0307	.74
	10.0	.419	.0083	.0807	•50	.422	.0060	.0780	51 48	.423	.0065	.0777	.58	.430	.0088	.0762	.62
	12.0	-507	.0108	.1147	•50	.510	.0080	.1120	.48	.511	.0085	.1122	.52 .47	.529 .633	.0105	.1136	·59
	16.0	.701	.0137	.1560 .2092	•53 •57	.592 .705	.0121	.2063	.42	.720	.0125	.2102	.43	.742	.0163	.2178	.48
	18.0	.813		.2723	-59	.824	.0178	.2729	.45	.844	.0172	.2786	.43	.867	.0229	.2862	.44

(4) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.05

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5× ansitio		a		R=3.5> Airfoil	clo <sup>6</sup> clean		A	R=2.0x irfoil				R=1.0: Airíoil		
	deg	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>q</sub>	₽6/₽	eı	c <sub>m</sub>	Сq	er/2	cı	CIR.	cā.	₽ <sub>b</sub> /p	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	cđ	p <sub>b/</sub> p
1.45		-		0.0075				0.0071			0	0.0058		-	0	0.0052	
	. • 5	.031	.0011	.0078		.030	.0012	.0074		.029				.030			
	1.0	.067	.0018	.0087		.065	.0016	.0081		.067	.0018			.070		.0065	
	2.0	.097	.0022	.0099		.097	.0020	.0095		.096	.0020	.0081		.095 .134	.0025	.0075	
	3.0	201	.0052	.0179		.130 .198	.0043	.0171		.199	.0026			.204	.0038	.0156	
	4.0	.273	.0080	.0266		.269	.0063	.0255		.270	.0063			.279	.0071	0244	
	5.0	-347	.0114	.0381		.342	.0091	.0366	<b>!</b>	.346	.0088	.0358		•359		.0360	l
	6.0	424	.0154	.0522		418	.0126	.0508		.421	.0124	.0502					
			-		1			1				1		-	}		1
1.98			0	.0064			0	.0047			0	.0040			0	.0041	
1	.5	.018	.0007	.0066		.018	.0005	.0049		.016				.013		.0037	
	1.0	.041	•0009	.0070		.041	.0008	.0051		.041	.0012			.037	.0018	.0041	
	1.5	.060	.0011	.0078		.058	.0010	.0059		.057	.0013	.0053		.058	.0016	.0051	
	2.0	.079	.0015	.0089		.078	.0014	.0070		.078	.0020	.0064		.078 .120	.0026	.0059	
	4.0	.163	.0021	.0173		.120	.0019	.0104		.118	.0024			.163	.0042	0148	
	5.0	205	.0038	.0236		203	.0034	.0226		.203	.0039	.0211		.204	.0049	.0205	
	6.0	247	.0050	.0317		5/1/	.0043	.0298		-244	.0048	.0294		.246	.0061	.0287	
	8.0	332	.0072	.0522		•329	.0061	.0503		-332	.0065	.0500		•332	.0032	.0491	<b>{</b>
	10.0	.415	.0094	.0784		.412	.0081	.0768		.415	.0084	.0764		.419	.0104	.0762	I
	12.0	.501	.0121	.1117		-499	.0102	.1100		.504	.0100	.1105		-515	.0119	.1115	
	14.0	•593	.0150	.1529		-589	.0125	.1508		.601	.0123	.1530		.618	.0143	.1558	
	16.0 18.0	.697 .808	.0201	.2056 .2682		.691 .807	.0161	.2022 .2688		.709	.0157	.2067		.730 .849	.0177	.2112	
	10.0	.000	*0511	*2002		1001	10234	•2000		120.	, UZZ	.2724		.049		1 .5110	



TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (a) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.02 - Continued (5) h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.33

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed	L		R=3. Airfoi	5×10 <sup>6</sup> 1 clear	1		R=2.0	x10 <sup>6</sup>			R=1.0		
	deg	cı	cm	cđ	₽ <sub>b</sub> /₽	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	ьo	₽5/₽	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	сđ	₽ <sub>b</sub> /₽	cı	C <sub>IR</sub>	cđ	p <sub>b</sub> /p
1.45	0			0.0109			0	0.0090	0.50	o.	0	0.0084	0.54	b	0	0.0082	0.52
	1.0	.032	.0007	.0118	•39 •39	.033 .066	.0007	.0093	.51 .51	.032	.0004	.0087	•53 •53	.033	.0008	.0083	.52 .52
	1.5	.101	.0015	.0138	-39	.099	.0012	.0114	-50	.100	.0011	.0116	-53	.104	.0016	.0103	:52
	2.0 3.0	.135 .207	.0020	.0155	•39 •40	.133	.0016	.0136	.50	.134	.0014	.0128	.54 .54	.141 .215	.0017	.0125	.53 .54
	4.0 5.0	.281	.0056 .0084	.0307	.40	.275	.0043	.0283	.50	279 356	.0038	.0278	.55 .57	.291	.0045	.0276 •0394	.59
	6.0	.438	.0116	.0575	.42	.428	.0091	.0545	:51	.434	.0089	.0544	-58				
1.98		_	ο	.0081		_	О	.0063		0	p	.0056		o	0	.0052	-53
	1.0	.020	.0004	.0084	.42	.020	.0003	.0065	.36	.020 .042	.0003	.0061	.48	.019	.0005	.0056	.53 .54
	1.5	.061	.0007	.0095	.41	.061	.0005	.0070	.36	.062	.0008	.0084	.48	.065	.0011		-55
	2.0 3.0	.082	.0008	.0106	.41	.082	.0006	.0088	.36	.084	.0008	.0086	.50 .58	.084	.0008	.0080	.57
	4.0	.167	.0018	.0193	.41	.166	.0015	.0176	-37	.169	.0017	.0170	.59	.170	.0022	.0115	.60
	5.0 6.0	.209 .253	.0022	.0259	.41	.208	.0020	.0243	.38	.210	-0018	-0237	.56	.215	.0024	.0236	.61
	8.0	-337	.0048	.0552	.42	•337	.0041	.0536	-39	-255 -339	.0025	.0323 .0636	.58	.258 .344	.0030	.0319	.63
	10.0	.423 .512	.0066 .0087	.0823	.43	.422	.0056	.0808	-39 -40	.424	.0055	.0806	.56	.431	.0068	.0811	.55
	14.0	.605	.0113	.1590	.47	.602	.0095	.1150 .1570	-39	.513 .611	.0074	.1153 .1591	.47 .46	.529 .634	.0084	.1179	:51
	16.0 18.0	.711 .824	.0160	.2128	.50 .56	.708 .824	.0128	.2104	.39 .41	.722 .841	.0126	.2221	.41 .57	.742 .866	.0141	.2268	.41

(6) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.33

м	α,		R=3. Transit	5x10 <sup>6</sup> ion fix	eđ.	,	R=3.5× Lirfoil				R=2.0x1				R=1.0x		
	deg	c1	C mg	сđ	Pb/p	c1	c <sub>m</sub>	cq	p <sub>b</sub> /p	cı	сш	Сq	₽ <sub>D</sub> /₽	cı	cm	c <sub>q</sub>	2 <sup>0</sup> /2
1.45		0		0.0084		-		0.0082	0.56	-	0	0.0071	0.54	0	0	0.0064	0.46
1	5	.032	.0010	.0086	-57	.032	.0008	.0085	.56	.031	.0008	.0074	-54	•033	.0005	.0070	.45
	1.0	.065	.0015	.0091	-57	.064	.0012	.0092	.56	.064	.0010	.0081	-55	.067	.0013	.0077	-45
	2.0	.098	.0020	.0106	.58	.097	.0017	.0105	-57	.097	.0016	•0094	-55	.101	.0018	.0092	-45
1	3.0	.201	.0043	0185	.58 .58	.131	.0022	.0126	-57	.131	.0020	.0113	-57	-137	.0019	.0110	.46
1	4.0	.273	.0043	.0272	.60	.271	.0058	.0271	-59 -60	.199	.0049	.0174	.61	.207	.0030	.0167	.61
1	5.0	.347	.0098	.0388	.61	.342	.0080	.0385	.61	.346	.0072	.0373	.64	-359	.0052	.0253	.77
i	6.0	425	.0135	.0532	.63	421	.0114	.0526	.62	423	.0102	.0519	.65	ورد.	.00,0	.0301	.10
				10,55	1 3 1			100,00				.0,2,					1
1.98		0	0	.0070		0	o	.0053		b	0	.0050	.56	0	О	.0050	.45
	-5	.021	.0005	.0072	-47	.019	.0004	.0055	47	.019	.0004	.0052	.56	.020	.0005	.0049	.44
	1.0	.040	.0007	.0074	.47	.039	-0004	.0059	-47	.040	.0007	.0055	-57	.040	.0005	.0056	11
	1.5	•060	.0011	.0083	-47	.059	.0007	.0067	-46	.060	.0009	.0069	-59	.061	.0013	.0062	.43
	2.0	.080	.0011	-0093	-47	.080	.0007	.0079	.46	.080	.0010	.0074	.61	.082	.0013	.0073	.46
	3.0	.120	.0018	.0129	-47	.121	.0012	.0115	.46	.121	•0016	.0107	.68	.125	.0021	.0107	.52
1	4.0 5.0	.162	.0024	.0178 .0243	-47 -47	.162	.0020	.0166	.46	.163	.0024	.0158	.70	.166	.0032	-0155	.73
	6.0	.246	.0040	.0324	47	246	,0033	.0313	.46	.246	.0030 .0037	.0223	.70		.0035	.0220	-74
	8.0	.328	.0060	.0523	.48	.330	.0051	.0517	47	.330	.0057	.0510	.64	.252	.0066	.0300	.67
	10.0	416	.0081	.0794	.49	.413	.0069	.0783	47	412	.0074	.0774	.58	423	.0088	.0784	.59
ł	12.0	501	.0105	.1126	19	.500	.0091	1117	.46	.499	.0093	.1109	.51	.519	.0105	.1141	.55
	14.0	.589	.0134	1531	.51	.592	.0114	.1531	-46	-596	.0117	.1535	.46	.622	.0137	1589	.48
	16.0	.693	.0181	.2053	-55	.678	.0149	.2001	.45	.704	.0150	2074	.43	.731	.0171	.2139	.45
!	18.0	.805	.0251	.2681	.61	.806	.0223	.2689	.45	.823	.0215	.2736	.43	.851	.0236	.2813	.43

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TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (a) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.02 - Concluded (7) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.33

м	α,	Tre	R=3.5× nsitio	10 <sup>6</sup>			R=3.5				R=2.03 Mirfoil			,	R=1.0>		
	deg	c 1	Сm	ca	PD/P	cı	C mg	e d	Pb/ p	e 1	CEL	cđ	₽ა/₽	cı	O <sub>ER</sub>	o <sub>d</sub>	Pb/p
1.45	0 505500000000000000000000000000000000	.030 .063 .097 .130 .200 .271 .345 .420	0 .0010 .0019 .0022 .0038 .0072 .0104 .0145 0 .0055 .0069 .0099 .0094 .0015 .0066 .0090 .0104 .0164 .0239	0.0068 .0070 .0076 .0092 .0171 .0256 .0369 .0511 .0062 .0068 .0076 .0088 .0122 .0173 .0238 .0318 .0526 .0792 .1124 .1538 .2059 .2715	==	.031 .063 .097 .130 .199 .270 .342 .419	0 .0009 .0016 .0021 .0028 .0039 .0064 .0089 .0127 .0006 .0016 .0023 .0030 .0040 .0053 .0051 .0069 .0053 .0059 .0059	0.0061 .0062 .0070 .0085 .0165 .0251 .0363 .0505 .0046 .0048 .0058 .0060 .0071 .0301 .0301 .0505 .0766 .1101 .1508 .2026		.062 .094 .130 .199 .271 .345 .421	0 .0010 .0016 .0019 .0026 .0026 .0035 .0116 0 .0007 .0010 .0012 .0018 .0021 .0026 .0035 .0044 .0060 .0096 .0120 .0120	0.0055 .0059 .0062 .0077 .0243 .0357 .0501 .0042 .0045 .0045 .0057 .0069 .0156 .0221 .0303 .0508 .0772 .1110 .1535 .2067 .2726		0 .028 .066 .100 .1307 .282 .360 .017 .038 .061 .161 .162 .210 .251 .162 .225 .625 .859	0 .0008 .0016 .0021 .0029 .0049 .0093 .0011 .0016 .0024 .0038 .0053 .0072 .0094 .0109 .0138 .0170 .0241	0.0042 .0046 .0053 .0059 .0059 .0244 .0359 .0040 .0043 .0056 .0221 .0299 .0511 .0778 .1137 .1590 .1765 .2817	

(b) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.04 (1) h/t = 1.0, b/c = 0

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5 ansitio	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		ı	R=3.5× Airfoil			1	R=2.0		:		R=1.0		
	deg	c s	c <sub>m</sub>	c đ	Pb/P	c š	c <sub>m</sub>	cđ	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	рь/р	c 1	c <sub>m</sub>	cđ	Pb/P
1.45	0 505000000	0 .035 .068 .104 .140 .212 .289 .366	0 .0013 .0021 .0029 .0034 .0054 .0077	0.0258 .0260 .0274 .0293 .0316 .0381 .0472	0.51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .50 .51	0 .034 .068 .100 .136 .206 .283 .362	0 .0013 .0018 .0022 .0025 .0038 .0062	0.0235 .0238 .0247 .0264 .0286 .0350 .0440		0 .034 .069 .105 .140 .211 .289 .367	0 .0013 .0018 .0025 .0028 .0045 .0072	0.0230 .0236 .0244 .0263 .0286 .0350 .0443		0 .038 .074 .111 .150 .228 .305	0 .0010 .0021 .0028 .0031 .0054 .0088	0.0222 .0229 .0237 .0261 .0280 .0356 .0443	.53 .53 .59 .59
1.98	0 .5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 5.0 8.0 10.0 14.0 16.0 18.0	0 .018 .039 .061 .082 .126 .170 .216 .259 .346 .437 .529	0 .0006 .0006 .0008 .0010 .0015 .0028 .0035 .0056 .0078	0.0179 .0183 .0187 .0197 .0210 .0247 .0301 .0370 .0455 .0688 .0954 .1311	37 36 37 37 37 37 38 38 39 44 4	0 .018 .039 .060 .080 .123 .166 .210 .253 .340 .430	.0005 .0007 .0008 .0009 .0013 .0023 .0026 .0035 .0051	.01\forall 7 .0150 .0155 .0165 .0177 .0215 .0266 .0334 .0419 .0631		0 .019 .039 .061 .080 .123 .167 .213 .255 .345 .434 .528 .633	.0007 .0010 .0012 .0012 .0017 .0025 .0040 .0058 .0076 .0096	.0144 .0147 .0152 .0164 .0177 .0214 .0264 .0334 .0418 .0638 .0924 .1290 .1758		0 .015 .035 .080 .124 .168 .219 .260 .351 .450 .552	0 .0003 .0005 .0016 .0016 .0021 .0024 .0032 .0040 .0062 .0083 .0108	.0140 .0147 .0162 .0172 .0211 .0266 .0337 .0423 .0641 .0946 .1336	

# TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (b) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.04 - Continued (2) h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.05

м	α,		R=3.5×	10 <sup>6</sup> n fixed			R=3.5×		-		R=2.0×			,	R=1.0>		
	deg	cı	c <sub>EE</sub>	cq	Pb/P	cı	c <sup>27</sup>	cđ	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	cđ	Pb/P
1.45	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	0 .034 .067 .102 .137 .212 .288 .364	0 .0018 .0032 .0042 .0051 .0077 .0107	0.0233 .0237 .0249 .0268 .0269 .0354 .0440	0.51 .51 .51 .52 .53 .55 .57	0 .034 .067 .103 .136 .209 .285		0.0210 .0215 .024 .0243 .0263 .0326 .0417 .0538	0.56 .55 .55 .55 .55 .57 .57	0 .034 .066 .101 .136 .208 .284 .358	0 .0016 .0028 .0035 .0047 .0068 .0103 .0145	0.0192 .0200 .0212 .0232 .0254 .0319 .0410			0 .0019 .0026 .0047 .0053 .0079 .0126	0.0184 .0191 .0201 .0232 .0251 .0325 .0419	.71 .70 .68 .67
1.98	0 .5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 8.0 10.0 14.0 16.0 18.0	0 .018 .038 .059 .089 .165 .209 .253 .341 .430	0 .0099 .0019 .0019 .0028 .0040 .0053 .0088 .0094 .0128	.0159 .0160 .0164 .0147 .0186 .0223 .0274 .0340 .0424 .0635 .0912 .1258	1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .	0 .0010 .0012 .0015 .0018 .0026 .0030 .0050 .0050 .0051 .0108	.0135 .0137 .0140 .0151 .0163 .0202 .0319 .0402 .0616 .0895 .1246		0 .018 .039 .068 .034 .168 .254 .254 .255 .255 .255 .255 .255 .255	0 .0010 .0014 .0020 .0021 .0029 .0054 .0054 .0118 .0148 .0193 .0259	.0123 .0126 .0130 .0141 .0154 .0159 .0246 .0156 .0377 .0807 .0884 .1252 .276	• 55 • 55 • 54	0 .018 .038 .062 .082 .126 .258 .345 .443 .539 .649 .761	0 .0008 .0016 .0027 .0027 .0037 .0056 .0075 .0110 .0138 .0174 .0225	.0114 .0114 .0119 .0132 .0145 .0183 .0236 .0390 .0390 .0604 .0900 .1273 .1763 .2352	.61

### (3) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.05

м	a,		R=3.5×	10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		,	R=3.5 Mirfoil				R=2.0 Airfoil			,	R=1.0x		
	deg	cı	0 0.0204 0.39				C <sub>EE</sub>	cđ	Pb/P	c,	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	Pb/P	cl	c <sub>m</sub>	cq	Pb/P
1.45	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	0 .035 .070 .104 .142 .212 .287 .359 .435	0 .0025 .0038 .0050 .0066 .0094 .0131 .0164 .0198	0.0204 .0209 .0211 .0237 .0259 .0321 .0406 .0516	0.39 .49 .49 .41 .42 .56 .61	0 .034 .066 .100 .137 .207 .282 .359 .436	0 .0019 .0030 .0040 .0050 .0073 .0107 .0155	0.0178 .0182 .0192 .0208 .0229 .0289 .0378 .0497	0.51 .50 .50 .50 .52 .55 .55 .57	0 .032 .066 .102 .136 .207 .282 .361 .436	0 .0019 .0033 .0043 .0052 .0078 .0117 .0165	0.0161 .0167 .0176 .0195 .0216 .0282 .0374 .0494	១%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%	0 .034 .070 .107 .144 .218 .300 .382	0 .0021 .0037 .0056 .0068 .0096 .0145 .0199	0.0147 .0155 .0165 .0189 .0206 .0278 .0376 .0502	
1.98	0 1.5 2.0 3.0 5.0 8.0 10.0 14.0 16.0 18.0	0 .011 .011 .011 .011 .011 .011 .011 .0	0 .0009 .0015 .0020 .0025 .00348 .0061 .0074 .0106 .0183 .0239 .0336 .0363	.0137 .0139 .0144 .0153 .0166 .0203 .0403	4455555555588886	0 .024 .043 .065 .085 .126 .167 .210 .254 .341 .426 .515 .612 .720 .830	0 .0008 .0013 .0018 .0021 .0030 .0042 .0054 .0067 .0096 .0127 .0203 .0203 .0267	.0112 .0115 .0119 .0128 .0140 .0176 .0227 .0293 .0378 .0585 .1802 .1634 .2182	43 43 43 44 45 47 46 49 39 45	0 .020 .039 .060 .082 .122 .165 .208 .250 .334 .511 .613 .728	.0018 .0022 .0026 .0036 .0053 .0062 .0077 .0108 .0136 .0171 .0217	.0102 .0103 .0106 .0125 .0129 .0167 .0218 .0282 .0364 .0569 .0843 .1189 .1636 .2204	64 61 58 55 55 55 55 53 43 49 49	.013 .033 .053 .074 .116 .160 .209 .249 .337 .433 .531	0 .0011 .0022 .0032 .0032 .0043 .0062 .0074 .0086 .0127 .0162 .0194 .0248 .0321	.0089 .0099 .0090 .0107 .0149 .0265 .0351 .0559 .0851 .124 .1697 .2279	.75 .76 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75



TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (b) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.04 - Continued (4) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.05

м	α,	Tz	R=3.5 ensitio	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		А	R=3.5> irfoil	clean			R=2.0>				R=1.03 Airfoil		
	deg	cl	C <sub>IM</sub>	сđ	Pb/P	cı	C ma	e <sub>đ</sub>	₽ <sub>b</sub> /₽	°1	C <sub>IM</sub>	cd	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>at</sub>	cq	Pb/P
1.45	0	0		0.0168			0	0.0156		0	0	0.0146		0	0	0.0137	
	•5	.032	.0026	.0171		.032	.0025	.0160		.031	.0020	.0152	{	.033			
	1.0	.064	.0047	.0182		.063	.0040	.0170		.064	.0042	.0160		.067	.0048	.0148	
I	1.5	.098	.0065	.0199	!	.096	.0054	.0186		.097	.0057	.0177		.102	.0069	.0169	
	2.0	.132	.0081	.0219		.130	.0066	.0205		.131	.0070	.0196		.136	.0087	.0186	
	3.0	.201	.0116	.0279		.199	.0097	.0264		.201	.01.04	.0255		.209	-0130	.0253	
1	4.0	•273	.0161	.0360 .0466		.270	.0138	.0345		.273	,0150	.0341		.284	.0183	.0340	
1	6.0	.345 .418	.0201	.0652		-345 -420	.0189	.0459		350	.0203	.0457		.361	.0237	.0461	
1	0.0	.410	.0245	.0072		.420	.0249	•0599		.425	.0260	.0603					
1.98	0	0	0	.0121		0	0	.0100		0	0 .	.0093		0	0	.0088	
- 1	-5	.019	.0014	.0123		.020	.0014	.0103		.019	.0014	.0095		.017	.0016	.0089	
	1.0	.039	.0023	.0127		.040	.0022	.0107		.040	.0021	.0098		.039	.0024	.0093	
	1.5	.059	.0029	.0136		.060	.0028	.0117		•060	.0031	.0108		.060	.0037	.0106	
	2.0	.080	.0034	.0148		.080	.0033	.0128		.079	.0037			.081	.0042	.0114	
- 1	3.0	.121	.0049	.0182		.121	.0046	.0163		.121	.0055	.0154		.121	.0066	.0146	
	4.0	.163	.0066	.0231		.162	.0062	.0211		.163	.0073	.0204		.163	.0090	.0198	
	5.0	.204	.0083	.0293		.204	.0078	.0272		.204	.0088	.0266		.205	.0107	.0261	
	6.0	.247	.0100	.0373		.246	.0093	.0352		.247	.0105	.0349		.251	.0127	.0345	
	8.0	.331	.0139	0573		328	.0130	.0550		329	.0144	.0547		.332	.0166	.0541	
	10.0	.415	.0182	.0836		.413	.0167	.0813		.415	.0183	.0813		.424	.0209	.0821	
	12.0	504	.0228	.1167		.502	.0208	.1149		504	.0220	.1152		.521	.0248	.1181	
	14.0	.701	.0287	.1591		-597	.0255	.1567		.604	.0273	.1590		.626	.0312	.1640	
	18.0	.805	.0359	.2714		.697 .810	.0326	.2081		.713 .824	.0347	.2134		.737 .849	.0386	.2207	

### (5) h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.33

м	α,	1	R=3.5	×10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed			R=3.5 Airfoil				R=2.0				R=1.0		
	deg	c,	c <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>d</sub>	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cl	cm	c <sub>d</sub>	P <sub>b</sub> /P	c,	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	Pb/P
1.45	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	0 .035 .069 .105 .140 .214 .293 .366 .445	0 .0019 .0028 .0040 .0048 .0073 .0103 .0130	0.0213 .0222 .0233 .0251 .0274 .0341 .0432 .0545 .0688	0.45 45 45 45 45 44 37 36 42	0 .032 .065 .101 .136 .208 .283 .360 .438	0 .0019 .0024 .0032 .0037 .0056 .0086 .0124	0.0181 .0190 .0198 .0215 .0237 .0301 .0391 .0510		0 .032 .066 .102 .137 .210 .285 .364	0 .0018 .0025 .0033 .0040 .0059 .0091	0.0175 .0180 .0188 .0206 .0228 .0294 .0386 .0505	0.54 • 54 • 54 • 55 • 55 • 55 • 55	0 .037 .073 .107 .147 .222 .301 .384	0 .0021 .0029 .0036 .0044 .0073 .0112	0.0159 .0173 .0178 .0203 .0225 .0293 .0389 .0506	0.63 .59 .56 .55 .57 .60
	50 1.50 3.00 5.00 10.00 11.00 12.00 11.00	0 .019 .040 .061 .082 .125 .169 .215 .259 .346 .438 .438 .737	0 .0009 .0013 .0016 .0016 .0024 .0033 .0043 .0053 .0080 .0106 .0140 .0186 .0243	.0149 .0152 .0152 .0174 .0212 .0265 .0334 .0418 .0630 .0915 .1265 .1719 .2264	39 38 38 38 39 39 39 44 43 54 54	0 019 039 060 082 167 214 2574 2574 434 621 730	0 .0008 .0011 .0014 .0016 .0023 .0030 .0040 .0048 .0071 .0096 .0126 .0126	.0124 .0127 .0129 .0138 .0150 .0188 .0240 .0308 .0391 .0603 .0882 .1233 .1671 .2229	State	0 .041 .062 .063 .166 .255 .343 .829 .829 .829 .829 .829 .829 .829 .829	0 .0009 .0012 .0018 .0020 .0025 .0035 .0052 .0074 .0099 .0128 .0173	.0112 .0115 .0118 .0129 .0139 .0178 .0229 .0383 .0595 .0878 .1235 .1699 .2274	6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0 .019 .041 .062 .085 .127 .173 .219 .262 .350 .444 .533 .767	0 .0008 .0013 .0019 .0021 .0049 .0056 .0085 .0113 .0201 .0270	.01.02 .01.06 .01.09 .01.25 .01.38 .01.78 .02.27 .02.95 .03.63 .06.00 .08.90 .12.64 .17.58 .23.48	.61 .60 .57 .57 .57 .57 .57 .57 .57 .57 .57 .57

TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (b) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.04 - Concluded (6) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.33

и	α,	Tr	R=3.5×	10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed			R=3.5			A	R=2.0	clo <sup>5</sup>			R=1.0	x10 <sup>6</sup>	
	deg	cz	C <sup>BB</sup>	cđ	₽ъ/₽	cı	C <sub>IR</sub>	cđ	Pb/P	c,	C <sub>IR</sub>	ca	₽ъ/₽	cl	c <sub>m</sub>	cq	Pb/P
1.45	1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	0 .032 .066 .099 .133 .206 .277 .351	0 .0027 .0035 .0045 .0057 .0086 .0122	0.0180 .0193 .0213 .0234 .0297 .0379 .0488	0.43 43 43 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	.031 .064 .098 .133 .203 .279	0 .0020 .0030 .0038 .0048 .0071 .0106	.0179 .0196 .0217 .0278 .0367 .0481	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	.032 .065 .101 .135 .206 .281	0 .0019 .0030 .0043 .0048 .0075 .0112	.0172 .0190 .0211 .0275 .0364 .0481	5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.5	0 .036 .072 .107 .143 .220 .295	0 .0021 .0034 .0048 .0053 .0087 .0129	0.0160 .0161 .0171 .0193 .0210 .0276 .0365 .0487	54 54 55 56 61
1.98	6.0 0 5 1.0 1.5 2.0 5.0 6.0 8.0 10.0 14.0 14.0 18.0	.019 .039 .059 .080 .121 .164 .249 .334 .421 .508 .605 .710	.0193 .0013 .0017 .0021 .0025 .0035 .0047 .0058 .0071 .0134 .0171 .0220 .02855 .0349	.0630 .0126 .0127 .0132 .0140 .0153 .0239 .0239 .0279 .0354 .0559 .1196 .1625 .2153 .2169	8945555558666666	9 017 036 036 0578 0159 018 159 22 336 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159	.0204 .0010 .0015 .0020 .0032 .0042 .0051 .0064 .0051 .0157 .0157 .0157 .0158	.0623 .0107 .0109 .0121 .0134 .0168 .0217 .0278 .0357 .0560 .0825 .1153 .1570 .2110 .2710	¥ 88888884 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	.433 .000,059 .000,059 .160,045 .000,050 .000 .00	.0212 0 .0015 .0017 .0020 .0024 .0047 .0054 .0054 .0066 .0093 .0130 .0130 .0211 .0279 .0363	.0627 .0103 .0105 .0113 .0120 .0135 .0167 .0217 .0360 .0551 .0830 .1164 .1527 .2022 .2695	55655558555555 B	0 .020 .061 .081 .123 .167 .206 .250 .336 .124 .517 .632 .732 .841	0 .0012 .0015 .0022 .0029 .0039 .0051 .0066 .0081 .0115 .0154 .0189 .0247	.0099 .0109 .0109 .0119 .0166 .0217 .0278 .0362 .0567 .0842 .1197 .1663 .2225 .2837	.73 .74 .73 .73 .73 .70 .69 .68 .67 .59 .550 .44 .42

## (7) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.33

ж	œ,	Tr	R=3.5 ensitio	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		A	R=3.			1	R=2.0x				R=1.0 Airfoil		
	deg	c 1	c <sub>m</sub>	cq	P <sub>b</sub> /P	e l	C pg	cđ	Pb/P	cı	СШ	cđ	р <sub>Ъ</sub> /р	eı	c <sub>m</sub>	cd	Pb/P
1.45	0	0	o	0.0157	-	0	0	0.0149		0	o	0.0139		0	0	0.0131	
	-5	.032	.0024	.01.60		.034	.0023	.0151		.032	.0022	.0143		.032	.0034	.0133	
	1.0	.065	.0043	.0168		.065	.0039	.0161		.065	.0038	.0154		.064	.0057	-0145	1
	1.5	.097	.0064	.0185		.098	.0054	.0177		.099	.0053			.101	.0063		
	2.0	.130	.0079	.0206		.132	.0067	.0198		.135	.0065	.0190		.136	.0078	.0183	
	3.0	.198	.0114	.0266		.201	.0094	.0255		.204	.0097	.0249		.210	.0123	.0247	
	4.0	.269	.0155	.0348		.273	.0133	.0340		.278	.0142	.0352		.285	.0178	.0368	
	5.0	.340	.0195	.0452		.349	.0184	.0455		-353	.0192	.0455		.363	.0238	.0456	
	6.0	.412	.∞237	.0586		.424	.0243	.0594		1429	.0254	.0597		[			
1.98	0	0	0	.0118		0	o	.0097		0	0	.0090		o	o	.0086	
	.5	.020	.0012	.0120		.019	.0013			.019	.0014	.0091		.319	.0019		
	1.0	.040	.0021	.0124		.038	.0019	.0105		.039	.0022	.0095	]]	.036	.0029	.0090	
	1.5	.061	.0030	.0134		.058	.0026			.060	.0029			.057	.0045		
	2.0	.081	.0034	.0145		.079	.0031	.0126		.080	.0034	.0118		.076	.0050	.0110	
	3.0	.123	.0047	.0182		•118	.0043	.0159		.121	.0049	.0152		.120	.0066	.0146	
	4.0	.165	.0064	.0230		·160	.0059	.0208									
	5.0	.207	.0080	.0292		.203	.0072	.0270		.205	.0080	.0264		.203	.0098	.0259	
	6.0	.249	.0097			.244	.0088	.0349		.247	.0098	.0342		.249	.0119	.0339	
	8.0	-334:	.0135	.0576		•327	.0122			-330	.0136			.329	.0159		
	10.0	.422	.0177	.0843		-413	.0160			.415	.0171	.0807		.416	.0199		
	12.0	.511	.0223	.1184		•499	.0198	.1143		.503	.0211	.1246		.514	.0244	.1162	
	14.0	.605	.0281	.1608		•593	.0241	.1554		.601	.0261	.1576		.618	.0302	.1612	
	16.0	.708	.0351	.2122		.693	.0311			.712	-0339			.725	.0382		
	18.0	.805	.0419	.2702		.805	.0411	.2697		.820	.0432	.2753		.832	.0454	.2787	

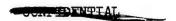


TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued

(c) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.06

(1) h/t = 1.0, b/c = 0

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5 ansitio	klo <sup>6</sup> n fixed		A	R=3,5× irfoil			A	R=2.0x drfoil				R=1.0x	d0 <sup>6</sup> clean	
	deg	cı	cm	ca .	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	cq	Pb/P	c <sub>1</sub>	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	ođ	Po/P
1.45	0	~		0.0451		-	0		0.53		0 :	0.0415			0	0.0417	
	1.0	.035	.0015	.0456	.55 .54	.036	.0021	.0423	.52 .51	.036	.0022	.0427	.51 .50	.038	.0027	.0432	.53 .51
	1.5	.070	.0032	.0484	.53	.108	.0061	.0458	.50	.107	.0062	.0461	.49	.110	.0064	.0461	爱
1	2.0	.139	.0060	0502	-53	.142	.0076	.0477	.50	.143	.0077	.0479	.49	.149	.0080	.0481	1.52
	3.0	.214	.0082	.0566	.53	.219	.0106	.0551	.50	.218	.0106	.0552	.49	.226	.0113	.0569	.53
	4.0	.289	.0108	.0651	.53 .54	.293	.0137	.0643	.51	.296	.0140	.0646	.50 .56	.308	.0148	.0624	.56
	5.0	•301	.0131	.0101		.310	.0101	.0103	1.7			.0130	1:2				
															1		
1.98	0	0	0	.0286		0	0	.0255	.40		0	.0255	-40		0	.0241	.48
	.5	.021	.0009	.0293	.41	.020	.0010	.0256	.40	.020		.0258	-40	.021	.0011	.0242	.48
	1.0	.042	.0017	.0301	.40	.040	.0017	.0267	·39 ·38	.041	.0017	.0264	.40	.042	.0016	.0245	.48
1 .	2.0	.085	.0029	.0324	.40	.084	.0023	.0210	.38	.086	.0028	.0290	.39	.089	.0030	.0271	47
1	3.0	129	.0039	.0365	.40	.128			.39	.131	.0040	.0333	.39	.136	.0044	.0316	46
1	4.0	.176	.0053	.0420	.41	.173	.0047	.0384	.39	.177	.0052	.0387	39	.182	.0058	.0371	.46
	5.0	.220	.0065	.0491	.41	.217	.0059	.0454	.40	.222	.0063	.0455	.40	.227	.0069	.0446	.45
	6.0	.266	.0079	.0581	.42	.262	.0071	.0542	.40	.268	.0076	.0546	.40	.277	.0085	.0540	-45
	8.0	-359	.0113	.0809	.43	.354	.0100	.0769	.40	359	.0106	.0774	.41	.368	.0118	.0772	.45
	10.0	-451	.0156	.1109	•45	.446	.0134	.1067	-41	.451	.0140	.1076	.42	.463	.0156	.1085	-45
	12.0	.547	.0201	.1486	.47 .49	.541	.0175	.1443	.43 .45	.547 .653	.0185	.1460	.43	.569 .678	.0209	.1505	.45
	16.0	744	.0263	.1920	.51	749	.0282	2489	.43	.762	.0294	.2541	42	.785	.0310	.2602	.43
	18.0	.855	.0301	.3154	.52	.859	.0313	.3167	.45	.876	.0319	·3235	42				

## (2) h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.05

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5	×10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		A	R=3.5 dirfoil	<10 <sup>6</sup> . clean		1	R=2.0) Urfoil				R=1.00		
	deg	cl	c <sub>m</sub>	ପ	Pb/P	cı	Сm	ca	<sub>Ръ/Р</sub>	cı	cm	c <sub>đ</sub>	Pb/P	cı	СШ	<sup>C</sup> d	Pb/P
1.45	0 505000000	0 .032 .067 .101 .136 .206 .280	0 .0025 .0048 .0072 .0089 .0119 .0154	0.0419 .0423 .0433 .0449 .0470 .0530 .0613 .0725	0.57 .56 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55	0 .035 .069 .102 .137 .209 .282 .355	0 .0026 .0053 .0078 .0097 .0132 .0172	0.0397 .0401 .0415 .0433 .0457 .0523 .0611 .0727	0.57	0 .033 .065 .097 .130 .198 .268 .336	0 .0027 .0053 .0075 .0093 .0128 .0168	0.0363 .0370 .0382 .0400 .0421 .0486 .0569	0.57  - 55 - 53 	0 .037 .073 .112 .150 .227 .305	0 .0030 .0059 .0086 .0106 .0150	0.0381 .0390 .0395 .0423 .0444 .0514	0.61
1.98	0 500000000000000000000000000000000000	0 .020 .040 .061 .082 .125 .170 .258 .348 .531 .624 .728 .837	0 .0014 .0025 .0036 .0043 .0077 .0096 .0117 .0163 .0218 .0277 .0321 .0372	.0265 .0269 .0269 .0300 .0340 .0340 .0545 .0764 .1055 .1417 .1847 .2394	45 44 43 44 44 44 45 57 57 57 57 58	0 .020 .042 .064 .121 .214 .258 .347 .532 .630 .736 .843	0 .0011 .0023 .0034 .0056 .0073 .0050 .0149 .0149 .0249 .0355 .0352 .0352	.0244 .0251 .0262 .0276 .0315 .0369 .0437 .0523 .0742 .1035 .1400 .1854 .2417 .3072	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 7	0 .020 .041 .063 .084 .129 .118 .218 .264 .352 .443 .537 .639 .746 .855	0 .0012 .0022 .0034 .0058 .0075 .0052 .0111 .0154 .0200 .0256 .0324 .0388	.0239 .0241 .0247 .0260 .0315 .0370 .0440 .0527 .0748 .1040 .1350 .1884 .2455 .3122	44444444444444444444444444444444444444		0 .0016 .0030 .0043 .0051 .0072 .0091 .0105 .0126 .0175 .0222 .0285	.0226 .0226 .0229 .0244 .0256 .0302 .0354 .0425 .0521 .0744 .1044 .1945 .2522	55555555555555555555555555555555555555

TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (c) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.06 - Continued (3) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.05

н	α,		R=3.5	x10 <sup>6</sup> n fixed		,	R=3.5				R=2.0)				R=1.00		
	deg	cı	C <sub>TR</sub>	cd	Pb/P	e,	C <sub>EE</sub>	cq	p <sub>b</sub> /p	eı	C m	cd	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>d</sub>	Pb/P
1.45	0	0		0.0369	0.58		0	0.0338		0		0.0333			0		
1	1.0	.033	.0029	.0373	.58 .57	.034	.0029	.0342 .0355	.57 .57	.033	.0027	.0338 .0348	.60	.038	.0039	.0328	.70
	1.5	.100	.0081	.0396	.57	.101	.0085	.0371	37	.102	.0086	.0366	.60	.110	.0105	.0361	.70
	2.0	.134	.0102	.0416	.57	.136	.0107	.0395	.57	.136	.0111	.0387	.60	.144	.0127	.0379	.70
1	3.0	.203	.0139	.0472	.58	.206	.0149	.0460	-57	.209	.0153	.0457	.58	.220	.0178	.0451	.69
1	4.0	.274	.0178	.0552	.59	.279	.0192	.0548	•গ্র	.282	.0199	.0544	•57	.297	.0226	.0541	.68
	5.0	.346	.0223	.0660	.61	.351	.0239	.0659	.58 .61	.354 .428	.0243	.0658 .0761	.58 .78	•373	.0281	.0654	.69
1	0.0	•4±(	.0202	.0760	.09	.423	.0200	.0794	.01	.420	.0331	*0101	.10				
1.98	0	0	0	.0229		0	0	.0205	.50		0	.0196	.61	o	lo	.0186	.71
	.5	.021	.0014	.0232	.44	.020	.0016	.0206	.50	.022	.0015	.0199	.61	.020	.0016	.0188	.71
	1.0	.042	.0028	.0237	-43	.041	.0028	.0213	.49	.042	.0031	.0205	.60	.042	.0032	.0189	.71
	2.0	.061	.0041	.0249	.43 .43	.061	.0039	.0225	.49	.062	.0052	.0218	.60 .59	.064	.0045	.0209	.71 .70
ł	3.0	.125	.0068	.0301	.43	.125	.0065	.0239	.49	.127	.0072	.0272	.59	.128	.0084	.0262	.69
]	4.0	.168	.0089	.0352	.43	168	.0084	.0329	.48	.172	.0091	.0324	.58	.172	.0105	.0315	.68
1	5.0	.211	.0110	.0418	.44	.212	.0103	.0396	.47	.215	.0114	.0391	.56	.217	.0129	.0386	.64
	6.0	.253	.0133	.0500	-43	.255	.0127	.0478	.48	.260	.0133	.0479	.56	.264	.0148	.0480	.65
	8.0	.341	.0186	.0710	•45	.342	.0175	.0691	.49	.347	.0186	.0693	.56	-350	.0208	.0694	.63
1	10.0	.430 .525	.0247	.0994	•51 •54	.431	.0228	.0971	•50 •46	.435 .526	.0241	.0978	.53 .49	. 443 542	.0265	.0984	•57 •55
1	14.0	.620	.0370	.1770	.58	.617	.0359	.1754	.43	.628	.0379	.1804	.44	.646	.0414	.1856	.52 l
1 :	16.0	.714	.0431	.2295	.61	.719	.0431	2307	40	732	.0450	.2359	.102	.750	.0472	.2405	.47
	18.0	.817	.0498	.2915	.60	.821	.0489	.2933	.45	.836	.0502	.2996	.39	.857	.0517	.3054	144

(4) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.05

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5	×10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed			R=3.5 Mrfoil			,	R=2.0>			,	R=1.0		
	deg	cı	C ME	cd	Pb/P	cı	C <sub>IE</sub>	cđ	Ръ/Р	cı	C <sub>10</sub>	cq	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cı	C <sub>IR</sub>	c <sub>d</sub>	Pb/P
1.45	0	0	o	0.0341		0	0	0.0308		0	0	0.0297		0	0	0.0295	
	.5	.032	.0035	.0342		.034	.0033	.0312		.032	.0032	.0299		.033	.0040		
	1.0	.065	.0066	.0348		.065	.0065	.0322		.065	.0066	.0309	]	.068	.0074	.0305	
1	1.5	.097	.0096	.0364		.098	.0093	.0338		.098	.0097	.0328		.104	.0106	.0327	
	2.0	.129	.0120	.0383		.131	.0117	.0358		.132	.0121	.0352		.138	.0135	.0348	
'	3.0	.195	.0164	.0436		.199	.0165	.0420	~ -	.201	.0171	.0417		.210	.0193	-0415	
	4.0	.263	.0213	.0514		.268	.0218	.0505		.274	.0226	.0503		.283	.0254	.0504	
	5.0	-333	.0266	.0618		.336	.0273	.0611		.341	.0280	.0611		-355	.0312	.0610	
1	6.0	.400	.0318	.0742	~ -	.405	.0332	.0742		.406	.0354	.0721					
2.0	0	0	0	.0217		o	0	.0180		0	0	.0176		0	0	.0174	
1	-5	.021	.0016	.0220		.019	.0018	.0182		.019	.0017	.0179		.020	.0016	.0174	
1 1	1.0	.041	.0032	.0225		.038	.0034	.0187		.039	.0033	.0184		.039	.0032	.0175	
	1.5	.060	.0046	.0236		.057	.0049	.0199		.058	.0049	.0196		.058	.0050	.oi89	
	2.0	.081	.0059	.0248		.077	.0060	.0211		.078	.0059	.0208		.079	.0064	.0200	
l i	3.0	.121	.0080	.0286	~ -	.117	.0081	.0249		.118	.0084	.0245		.120	.0093	.0242	
i l	4.0	.163	.0104	.0335		.157	.0104	.0298		.159	.0111	.0296		.162	.0127	.0291	
1	5.0	.205	.0128	.0383		.199	.0126	.0360		.200	.0134	.0358		.202	.0159	.0356	
	6.0	.247	.0155	.0479		.240	.0152	.0439		.243	.0161	.0438		.247	.0180	.0441	1
1 1	8.0	.331	.0214	.0681		323	.0203	.0594		.327	.0215	.0642		•333	.0241	.0652	[
	10.0	.#19	.0277	.0953		.410	.0257	.0909		.412	.0268	.0911		.421	.0299	.0929	
	12.0	509	.0349	.1303		-499	.0320	.1255		.502	.0332	.1260		.523	.0374	.1311	
	16.0	.598	.0469	.1706		.592 .685	.0392	.1676		.600	.0412	.1701		.625	.0453	.1771	[
	18.0	.790	.0543	.2791		.787	.0534	.2781		.803	.0490 .0549	.2834		.722 .823	.0517	.2289	
	10.0	• 150	•0743	.2/91		• [0]	.0754	.5 (OT		-003	.0249	.2034		.025	.0572	2093	



TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (c) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.06 - Continued (5) h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.33

м	a,	Tı	R=3.5	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed			R=3.5% Mirfoil				R=2.0				R=1.00		
	deg	c,	c <sub>m</sub>	c ā	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	cd	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	Pb/P	eı	c <sub>m</sub>	e <sub>d</sub>	Pb/P
1.45	0 5.0 5.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 .035 .069 .104 .139 .208 .281 .355 .429	0 .0025 .0049 .0072 .0090 .0116 .0147 .0184	0.0378 .0385 .0395 .0411 .0431 .0489 .0573 .0685 .0809	0.54 .53 .52 .51 .50 .51 .51	0 .034 .070 .104 .139 .210 .281 .358 .425	0 .0025 .0049 .0074 .0092 .0130 .0167 .0207	0.0334 .0338 .0348 .0369 .0393 .0460 .0550 .0667	.56 .55 .55	0 .034 .068 .104 .140 .214 .287 .363	0 .0024 .0051 .0076 .0095 .0131 .0171 .0211	0.0335 .0339 .0351 .0371 .0393 .0462 .0551 .0668	0.56 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55	0 .035 .072 .110 .147 .225 .301 .379	0 .0029 .0055 .0081 .0098 .0139 .0182	0.0330 .0331 .0340 .0364 .0387 .0461 .0549	0.61 .60 .60 .59 .60 .59
1.98	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 8.0 10.0 14.0 16.0 18.0	0 .021 .042 .063 .083 .127 .171 .215 .259 .348 .439 .525 .728	0 .0011 .0023 .0034 .0041 .0056 .0073 .0188 .0150 .0199 .0263 .0305 .0352 .0407	.0234 .0237 .0256 .0270 .0362 .0429 .0515 .0732 .1024 .1327 .2355 .2988	9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.50	0 .021 .042 .062 .084 .127 .170 .214 .259 .347 .437 .529 .627 .731	0 .0011 .0023 .0032 .0038 .0051 .0083 .0140 .0140 .0182 .0384 .0364 .0364 .0364 .0364	.0206 .0209 .0216 .0227 .0240 .0329 .0339 .0485 .0701 .0990 .1355 .1807 .2362 .3009	44444444444444444444444444444444444444	0 .022 .044 .085 .130 .175 .217 .262 .350 .439 .534 .649 .749	0 .0011 .0024 .0034 .0038 .0051 .0070 .0086 .0103 .0143 .0188 .0246 .0378 .0378 .0420	.0205 .0207 .0212 .0225 .0239 .0280 .0400 .0489 .0708 .1000 .1369	48 48 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	0 .026 .044 .062 .087 .130 .178 .223 .272 .360 .454 .554 .554	0 .0011 .0022 .0033 .0035 .0055 .0076 .0093 .0106 .0156 .0210 .02780398 .0434	.0194 .0198 .0204 .0217 .0213 .0273 .0400 .0196 .0716 .1019 .1416	.60 61 60 59 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 55 57 57

## (6) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.33

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5	x10 <sup>6</sup> n fixed		A	R=3.5				R=2.0x				R=1.0	clean	
	deg	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	e <sub>đ</sub>	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>d</sub>	₽ъ∕₽	eı	c <sub>m</sub>	°đ	Pb/P	cı	cm	°d.	Pb/P
1.45	.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0	.033 .066 .100 .134 .202 .273 .345 .417	0 .0029 .0055 .0078 .0097 .0133 .0170 .0213	0.0354 .0357 .0365 .0379 .0396 .0452 .0530 .0637	0.36 .36 .37 .37 .38 .39 .41	.035 .068 .102 .136 .206 .278 .349 .416	0 .0033 .0057 .0083 .0106 .0139 .0191 .0235	.0326 .0345 .0364 .0428 .0514 .0627	54 55 55 55 57 60 59	.034 .067 .102 .138 .207 .281 .352 .421	0 .0029 .0058 .0083 .0106 .0148 .0194 .0238	0.0298 .0304 .0315 .0335 .0356 .0426 .0512 .0625	0.59 .59 .59 .59 .59 .59 .60	0 .036 .074 .108 .145 .220 .295 .368	0 .0033 .0064 .0092 .0111 .0159 .0206	0.0302 .0308 .0317 .0339 .0359 .0429 .0515	0.67 .67 .66 .66 .66 .66
	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 8.0 10.0 14.0 16.0 18.0	0 .021 .042 .061 .083 .124 .168 .211 .253 .340 .429 .520 .608 .708 .808	0 .0015 .0028 .0041 .0049 .0067 .0087 .0105 .0128 .0177 .0352 .0352 .0352 .0417	.0214 .0217 .0223 .0233 .0246 .0284 .0336 .0492 .0483 .0694 .0976 .1329 .1738 .2258 .2865	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 45 45 45 45 45 4	.020 .041 .061 .081 .122 .164 .208 .250 .338 .425 .515 .608 .705	0 .0013 .0026 .0037 .0045 .0062 .0080 .0099 .0119 .0166 .0219 .0351 .0482	.0183 .0185 .0191 .0201 .0252 .0369 .0451 .0661 .0938 .1723 .2244 .2866	5 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	0 .040 .061 .082 .168 .254 .345 .516 .516 .519 .516	0 .0013 .0039 .0046 .0053 .0085 .0103 .0125 .0173 .0289 .0366 .0437	.0182 .0185 .0186 .0204 .0254 .0369 .0454 .0663 .0940 .1751 .2294 .2294	.53 .53 .53 .53 .51 .51 .51 .51 .52 .48 .49 .38	0 .019 .042 .063 .085 .127 .173 .216 .262 .358 .541 .645 .745 .851	0.0013 .0029 .0040 .0051 .0069 .0113 .0136 .0197 .0256 .0464 .0518	.0180 .0181 .0182 .0197 .0297 .0369 .0457 .0672 .0961 .1354 .1827 .2364	ĸ & £ £ ¥ ¥ \$ 8 \$ \$ 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (c) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/3, t/c = 0.06 - Concluded (7) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.33

н	α,	Tr	R=3.53 ansitio	klo <sup>6</sup> n fixed		,	R=3.5× Airfoil	10 <sup>6</sup> clean			R=2.0x Mirfoil			,	R=1.0>		
	deg	c1	e <sub>ps</sub>	cd	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cı	c <sup>m</sup>	çç	рь/р	eı	C <sub>EL</sub>	ca	₽ь/₽	cı	Cm.	cq	Рь/Р
1.45	0	0	0	0.0324		0	0	0.0299						0	0	0.0301	
1	-5	.032	.0034	.0326		.032	.0029	.0302						.032	.0033		
	1.0	.067	.0063	.0335		.067	.0061	.0315						.076	.0079	.0318	
i i	1.5	.097	.0088	.0348		.098	.0087	.0332					<b>-</b> -	.102	.0101	•0333	
i i	2.0	.129	.0111	.0367		.130	.0113	.0352						.136	.0132	-0354	
	3.0	.195	.0151	.0422		-199	.0159	.0415						.208	.0177	.0413	
1	4.0	.262	.0195	.0500		.267	.0210	.0500						.281	.0230	.0505	
	5.0	.332	.0247	.0605		-337	.0259	.0608						-353	.0287	.0615	
	6.0	*400	.0303	.0735		.404	.0311	.0739									
1.98	0	0	0	.0204		0	0	.0185		О	o	0.0180	]	0	0	.0177	
	-5	.020	.0014	.0208		.019	.0015	.0186		.018	.0016	.0180		.015	.0021		
)	1.0	.042	.0033	.0214		.041	.0030	.0193		.043	.0032	.0190		.042	.0042	.0187	
1 1	1.5	.058	.0044	.0223		.058	.0041	.0202		.059	.0043	.0198		.052	.0052	.0193	
	2.0	.079	.0057	.0237		.078	.0053	.0215		.079	.0057	.0211		.077	.0068	.0207	
	3.0	.119	.0076	.0273		.119		.0251	[	.119		.0248	l l	.116	.0084	.0240	
	4.0	.161	.0097	.0323		.160	.0092	.0301		.162	.0095	.0303		.163	.0108	.0297	
1	5.0	.203	.0120	.0387		.202	.0112	.0366		.204	.0119	.0362		.204	-0134	-0355	
1	6.0	.245	.0146	.0468		.245	.0137	.0447		.247	-0145	-0455		.246	.0163	.0439	
	8.0	.330	.0199	.0673		•331	.0185	.0655		•331	.0192	.0650		-337	.0218	.0649	1 1
1	10.0	.414	.0259	.0944		.416	.0205	.0924		-418	.0247	.0925		.424	.0278	.0927	
	12.0 14.0	.502 .588	.0332	.1682		.504 .596	.0299	.1269		.506 .603	.0309	.1209 .1705		.522 .622	.0342	.1296	
	16.0	.684	-0454	.2178		695	.0373 .0453	.2207		.703	.0405	.1230		.723	.0489	.1751	
	18.0	.781	.0526	.2759		.791	.0521	.2800		.803	.0525	.2833		.825	.0544	.2894	

(d) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/2, t/c = 0.04(1) h/t = 1.0, b/c = 0

м	α,		R=3.50 ansitio	<10 <sup>6</sup> n fixed			R=3.50 Mirfoil				R <b>=2.</b> 0> Mirfoil			-	R=1.00 irfoil		
	đeg	cı	C <sub>II</sub>	cđ	₽ъ/₽	e <sub>1</sub>	O <sub>M</sub>	ьo	₽ъ/₽	c <sub>1</sub>	Ċ.	cđ	Pp/P	e <sub>2</sub>	c <sup>m</sup>	cđ	₽ <sub>b</sub> /₽
1.45	0 1.5 1.5 2.0 3.0 5.0	0 .032 .067 .103 .137 .211 .289 .366	.0010 .0012 .0017 .0021 .0035 .0056	0.0234 .0234 .0245 .0264 .0354 .0354 .0354	0.49 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	0 .032 .066 .100 .135 .208 .282 .359	.0006	0.0217 .0218 .0226 .0242 .0263 .0328 .0420	0.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	.031 .067 .102 .138	0 .0006 .0011 .0016 .0018 .0031 .0046	0.0212 .0216 .0222 .0238 .0262 .0327 .0416	9988855	0 .035 .070 .108 .144 .220 .302	.0010 .0010 .0018 .0024 .0042 .0063	0.0198 .0206 .0211 .0229 .0252 .0321 .0403	0.53 .55 .54 .53 .53 .59
1.98	0 50 1.50 3.00 5.00 10.00 14.00 14.00 18.00	.019 .040 .061 .084 .127 .172 .217 .261 .349 .440	0 .000 <sup>1</sup> 4 .000 <sup>1</sup> 5 .000 <sup>3</sup> 4 .00 <sup>1</sup> 5 .006 <sup>1</sup> 4 .0080 .0101	.0164 .0164 .0168 .0177 .0189 .0227 .0281 .0350 .0437 .0652 .0937 .1293	373633737383399444	0 0199 000000000000000000000000000000000	0 .0005 .0005 .0007 .0007 .0010 .0019 .0025 .0039 .0054 .0072	.0142 .0147 .0156 .0168 .0205 .0257 .0326 .0410 .0627 .0907 .1259	***************************************	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 .0005 .0010 .0010 .0014 0026 .0029 .0046 .0059 .0074 .0139	.0138 .0138 .0138 .0152 .0161 .0198 .0316 .0402 .0617 .0918 .1262 .1703 .2306	- FREEFFERW855WW	0 017 035 081 168 1188 1188 1188 1188 1188 1188 1	0 .0008 .0008 .0013 .0024 .0024 .0035 .0056 .0070 .0093 .0122 .0165	.0123 .0126 .0137 .0148 .0188 .0237 .0396 .0608 .0914 .1288 .1768 .2370	\$

TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (d) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/2, t/c = 0.04 - Continued (2) h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.05

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5	×10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed			R=3.5>			,	R=2.00 Mirfoil			,	R=1.00	x10 <sup>6</sup> clean	
	deg	c l	СШ	ca	P <sub>b</sub> /P	c s	c 18	¢đ	Pb/P	c.1	C <sub>III</sub>	cđ	₽ъ/₽	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	e <sub>đ</sub>	P <sub>b</sub> /P
1.45	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 5.0 6.0	0 .030 .064 .099 .134 .208 .288 .364 .436	0 .0017 .0023 .0029 .0035 .0056 .0085 .0123	0.0206 .0215 .0221 .0239 .0259 .0326 .0420 .0533 .0662	0.52 .51 .50 .51 .52 .54 .57	0 .033 .065 .099 .135 .205 .279 .357 .437	0 .0015 .0022 .0024 .0032 .0045 .0068 .0100	0.0191 .0196 .0202 .0217 .0236 .0302 .0371 .0509	0.55 54 54 54 55 55 55 63	0 .033 .066 .102 .136 .209 .283 .362	0 .0013 .0023 .0030 .0035 .0052 .0074 .0105	0.0176 .0185 .0190 .0208 .0229 .0294 .0382 .0507	98888888 988888888	035 .071 .106 .142 .215 .294 .376	.0029	0.0160 .0173 .0179 .0201 .0219 .0289 .0386	0.69 .67 .65 .63 .63
1.98	0 5 1.5 2.5 5 6.0 1.5 6.0 14.0 16.0 18.0	0 018 0 039 0 059 0 081 0 123 0 121 0 125 0 125	0 .0008 .0010 .0014 .0015 .0023 .0031 .0052 .0075 .0100 .0131 .0164 .0234	.0146 .0150 .0151 .0160 .0172 .0269 .0262 .0330 .0413 .0627 .0909 .1257 .1694 .2261	499444444444444	0 .017 .038 .058 .080 .122 .165 .213 .253 .341 .431 .518 .725	0 .0007 .0010 .0015 .0017 .0022 .0039 .0048 .0070 .0093 .01198 .0199	.0121 .0123 .0124 .0132 .0145 .0234 .0307 .0391 .0606 .0888 .1234 .1667	\$\f\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0 018 038 059 081 167 255 255 348 256 268 269	0 .0009 .0013 .0017 .0021 .0027 .0036 .0046 .0055 .0078 .0086 .0164 .0211	.0120 .0122 .0124 .0133 .0144 .0183 .0235 .0306 .0390 .0606 .0888 .1243 .1702 .2284	5,	.019 .039 .062 .084 .125 .171 .217 .261 .349 .542 .650	.0011 .0013 .0021 .0021 .0054 .0054 .0064 .0088 .0115 .0142 .0236	.0119 .0122 .0124 .0138 .0148 .0241 .0311 .0400 .0619 .0910 .1289 .1771 .2367	655.64.84.64.85.85.55.55.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45

(3) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.05

М	α,	Tr	R=3.5 ensitio	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed			R=3.5× Lirfoil	10 <sup>6</sup> clean		I	R=2.0≥ Lirfoil				R=1.00		
	deg	c1	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	Pb/P	c,	c <sub>in</sub>	cd	Pb/P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	e <sub>d</sub>	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	cđ	Pb/P
1.45	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 5.0 6.0	0 .030 .062 .096 .130 .201 .274 .349 .426	0 .0019 .0027 .0035 .0044 .0068 .0103 .0141	0.0167 .0175 .0181 .0195 .0215 .0275 .0362 .0472	0.40 .41 .40 .41 .41 .44 .56	0 .031 .064 .097 .131 .200 .272 .347 .425	0 .0016 .0023 .0030 .0038 .0057 .0085 .0121	0.0136 .0141 .0147 .0164 .0182 .0242 .0327 .0440		0 .032 .065 .132 .204 .269 .352 .431	0 .0020 .0029 .0039 .0045 .0066 .0092 .0132	0.0121 .0129 .0137 .0169 .0176 .0241 .0325 .0448	0.75 .74 .73 .71 .70 .68 .65 .64	0 .034 .068 .104 .139 .211 .289 .368	0 .0018 .0031 .0044 .0049 .0078 .0111 .0158	0.0120 .0131 .0137 .0158 .0177 .0244 .0339 .0460	0.80 .80 .79 .78 .76 .75 .72
1.98	0 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 8.0 10.0 14.0 16.0 18.0	0 019 .039 .060 .080 .122 .164 .206 .248 .354 .419 .508 .604 .708 .822	0 .0009 .0013 .0013 .0017 .0026 .0038 .0051 .0061 .0089 .0122 .0153 .0193 .0265 .0340	.0119 .0122 .0124 .0133 .0144 .0181 .0231 .0295 .0376 .0581 .0849 .1187 .1611 .2147	P444	0 .018 .037 .058 .078 .119 .160 .201 .243 .328 .413 .596 .703	0 .0009 .0012 .0017 .0019 .0028 .0040 .0049 .0061 .0087 .0112 .0173 .0222	.0090 .0093 .0097 .0105 .0153 .0266 .0347 .0572 .0839 .1153 .1581 .2115	\$8555555555555555555555555555555555555	0 .020 .039 .061 .081 .164 .206 .248 .333 .4186 .605 .716 .837	0 .0012 .0018 .0029 .0037 .0050 .0061 .0072 .0101 .0125 .0153 .0188 .0240 .0334	.0093 .0098 .0101 .0111 .0124 .0161 .0210 .0279 .0360 .0570 .0858 .1182 .1621 .1947 .2855	.73 .73 .71 .71 .67 .65 .64 .61 .72 .43 .45	0 022 041 062 082 147 167 253 337 422 625 625 625 625 625 625 626 626	0 .0011 .0016 .0024 .0032 .0040 .0055 .0065 .0080 .0112 .0139 .0174 .0214	.0106 .0110 .0119 .0128 .0138 .0177 .0228 .0294 .0379 .0657 .0622 .1230 .1684 .2324	5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.





TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (d) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/2, t/c = 0.04 - Continued (4) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.05

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5	×10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		I	R=3.5 Mirfoil				R=2.03 Airfoil			1	R=1.0		
	deg	c1	C <sup>BE</sup>	c <sub>q</sub>	Pb/P	cį	c <sup>ar</sup>	cđ	Pb/P	eı	c <sub>m</sub>	cd	Ръ/Р	cı	c <sub>m</sub>	o <sub>d</sub>	P <sub>b</sub> /P
1.45				0.0128				0.0125				0.0117				0.0102	
(	-5	.030	.0022	.0131		.031	.0022	.0128		.032	.0021	.0121		.030	.0021	.0111	
	1.0	.061	.0036	.0138		.062	.0031	.0134		.062	.0035	.0130		.065	.0041	.0114	
	1.5	.094	.0046	.0151		.094	.0041	.0147		.095	.0047	.0141		.097	.0059	.0140	
	2.0	.128	.0057	.0171		.128	.0051	.0223		.129	.0056	.0161		.134	.0075	.0151	
	3.0 4.0	.196 .268	.0086	.0226		.195	.0075	.0305		.198	.0115	.0299		.276	.0143	.0206	
	5.0	.341	.0167	.0421		.340	.0143	.0415		312	.0157	.0411		-357	.0191	.0418	
	6.0	.417	.0213	.0560		.418	.0193	.0559		.420	.0211	.0554			.0191	.0410	
	0.0	****	.0215	.0,00			.01/5	.0,,,				.0))	)				
1.98	0	0	0	.0098		o	0	.0083			0	.0069			o	.0067	
	.5	.019	.0013	.0099		.019	.0014	.0085		.018	.0010	.0072		.018	.0013	.0065	
	1.0	.039	.0019	.0101		.039	.0023	.0088		.039	.0021	.0076		.039	.0021	.0077	
	1.5	.059	.0025	.0109		.059	.0026	.0094		.058	.0033	.0083		.060	.0032	.0085	
	2.0	.078	.0030	.0120		.079	.0029	.0106		.078	.0038	.0094		.080	.0043	.0100	
	3.0	.120	.0042	.0154		.119	.0041	.0139		.120	.0051	.0129		.120	.0062	.0131	
	4.0	.161	.0055	.0203		.160	.0055	.0190		.160	.0067	.0177		.163	.0080	.0179	
	5.0	.202	.0067	.0205		.202	.0066	.0250	= =	.202	.0079	.0241		.206	.0094	.0246	
	8.0	.329	.0003	.0544		.328	.0110	.0529		.240	.0094	1200		•333	.0144	.0526	
	10.0	414	.0151	.0806		.412	.0141	.0793						1422	.0175	.0799	
	12.0	.501	.0189	.1138		.500	.0174	.1126								.0133	
	14.0	-594	.0230	.1551		-593	.0211	.1540						.625	.0254	.1612	
	16.0	.700	.0295	.2078		.694	.0262	.2048						.736	.0313	.2169	
	18.0																

## (5) h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.50

м	a,	Tr	R=3.5	x10 <sup>5</sup> on fixed			R=3.5% Mirfoil			,	R=2.0>				R=1.0x Mirfoil		
	deg	c,	C <sup>III</sup>	cd	Pb/P	eį	C <sub>EL</sub>	cd	Pb/P	c,	C <sub>III</sub>	ca	Pb/P	eı	C <sub>DE</sub>	c <sub>q</sub>	Pb/P
1.45	0 1123456	eg c <sub>1</sub> c <sub>m</sub> c <sub>d</sub> p <sub>b/F</sub> 0 0.014 .0202 .45  .5 .037 .0014 .0202 .45  .5 .105 .0026 .0228 .45  .0 .141 .0031 .0250 .45  .0 .215 .0051 .0318 .44  .0 .289 .0079 .0408 .45  .0 .368 .0108 .028 .43					0 .0012 .0016 .0019 .0029 .0034 .0054 .0081		.53 .53 .53 .53 .54 .54	.032 .067 .102 .137 .209	.0015 .0019 .0023 .0028	0.0145 .0151 .0159 .0177 .0198 .0264 .0353 .0476	0.55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	.033 .070 .109 .145 .221 .300	0 .0016 .0016 .0024 .0029 .0047 .0072	0.0141 .0153 .0160 .0183 .0204 .0273 .0365 .0484	0.63 .61 .58 .55 .55 .55 .60 .75



TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (d) Basic airfoil: Biconvex to c/2, t/c = 0.04 - Concluded (6) h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.50

м	α, deg	Tì	R=3.5 rensitio	ix10 <sup>8</sup> on fixed	l		R=3.5×			A	R=2.00			1	R=1.0		
<u></u>		el	c <sub>ín</sub>	cđ	P <sub>b</sub> /p	cı	C <sub>IR</sub>	cd	Pb/P	eı	СШ	ca	Pb/P	el	cm	cq	Po/P
1.45	0 1123456 0 50	0 .030 .063 .097 .130 .274 .348 .424	.0017 .0025 .0033 .0039 .0064 .0098 .0131 .0167	0.0157 .0160 .0167 .0184 .0201 .0351 .0462 .0603	0 44444 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	.030 .062 .095 .129 .198 .272 .343 .420		0.0142 .0148 .0155 .0170 .0188 .0250 .0333 .0445 .0589	•37	.032 .065 .100 .132 .203 .277 .351 .430	0 .0014 .0022 .0030 .0034 .0054 .0076 .0108 .0155	0.0133 .0139 .0147 .0164 .0182 .0246 .0333 .0448 .0593	25.55 55.55	.034 .069 .103 .140 .213 .290 .369	0 .0016 .0026 .0036 .0037 .0060 .0092 .0130	.0143 .0179 .0244 .0330 .0450	0.53 .52 .52 .53 .555 .64 .64
	1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 8.0 10.0 12.0 14.0	.058 .078 .118 .160 .202 .244 .328 .414 .499 .594 .701	.0016 .0019 .0025 .0036 .0045 .0057 .0083 .0108 .0140	.0125 .0136 .0171 .0220 .0273 .0363 .0565 .0831 .1161 .1584 .2117	43 43 43 44 44 44 47 48 59	.060 .079 .121 .162 .205 .217 .330 .420	.0016 .0022 .0031 .0038 .0049 .0071 .0093 .0123 .0123 .0126	.0097 .0119 .0155 .0204 .0268 .0349 .0826 .1159 .1579	.37 .37 .37 .37 .37 .37 .44 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43	.039 .060 .081 .123 .165 .209 .251 .335 .422 .507 .604	.0012 .0018 .0018 .0029 .0038 .0043 .0055 .0079 .0100 .0133	.0095 .0151 .0201 .0264 .0348 .0557 .0828 .1167	.43 .43 .45 .47 .49 .50 .49 .47	.039 .062 .081 .126 .167 .213 .254 .339 .431 .526 .629 .738 .862	.0014 .0016 .0019 .0030 .0041 .0050 .0063 .0098 .0121 .0150 .0191	.0091 .0099 .0110 .0150 .0197 .0862 .0343 .0554 .0833 .1195 .1654 .2214	.65 .65 .65 .65 .65 .65 .65 .57 .55 .46 .43

## (7) h/t = 0, b/c = 0.50

м	α,	Tr	R=3.5	x10 <sup>5</sup> on fixed			R=3.5> Airfoil			,	R=2.03 Airfoil				R=1.0>		
	deg	el	c <sub>m</sub>	ca	P <sub>b</sub> /P	c,	C <sub>28</sub>	વ્ય	₽ <sub>Ъ</sub> /₽	cı	G <sub>ff</sub>	વ્ય	Ръ/Р	cs	C <sub>ML</sub>	વ્ય	P <sub>b</sub> /P
1.45			0	0.0119		0	0	0.0105		0	0	0.0095		0	0	0.0093	
	1.0	.029	.0019	.0122	= =	.029	.0018	.0106		.027	.0018	.0098		.027	.0020	.0094	
Į	1.5	.093	.0034	.0129		.092	.0031	.0126		.092	.0033	.0104		.068	.0038	.0100	
!	2.0	.126	.0054	.0162		.125	.0039	.0146		.125	.0050	.0140		.094	.0043	.0117	= =
ŀ	3.0	.195	.0079	.0222		.193	.0068	.0205		.195	.0072	.0198		.200	.0090	.0197	
	4.0	.266	.0113	.0310		.263	.0095	.0288		.268	.0103	.0284		.276	.0122	.0288	
	5.0	•338	.0154	.0419		.336	.0131	.0100		.340	.0141	.0396		.352	.0169	.0407	
	6.0	.413	.0198	.0556		.411	.0179	.0540	~ -	.419	.0197	.0542		. 444	.0194	.0553	
1.98	0	0	0	.0093		0	0	.0067		0	0	.0062		0	a	.0064	
	-5	.019	.0011	.0095		.019	.0012	.0070		.018	.0009	.0063		.018	.0008	.0065	
	1.0	.039	.0017	.0097		.040	.0018	.0073		.042	.0021	.0067			.0024	.0071	
	1.5	.059	.0023	.0106		.057	.0020	.0079		.056	.0026	.0072		.054	.0029		
	2.0	.079	.0027	.0116		.077	.0028	.0091		.076	.0033	.0085		.077	•0040	.0092	
	3.0	.119	.0039	.0150		.117	٠0036	.0124		.119	.0043	.0121		.119	.0050	.0123	
	4.0	.160	.0051	.0199		.159	.0048	.0175		.160	.0052	.0170		.160	.0058	.0175	
	5.0	.200	.0063	.0261		.199	.0059	.0237		.200	.0065	.0233		.203	.0078	.0237	
	8.0	325	0107	.0538		.325	.0071	.0316		.241	.0078	.0313		.243	.0095	.0311	
	10.0	409	0142	.0798		402	.0123	.0777		.328	.0105	.0517		.329 .419	.0119	.0550	
- 1	12.0	492	0160	1119		.492	.0151	.1105		500	.0157	1116		.516	.0151	.0790	
}	14.0	. 587	.0216	1532	1	.584	.0183	.1513		597	0190	.1546	= =1	.616	.0214	.1588	
1	16.0	.693	.0313	.2057	[	.688	.0231	.2027		705	.0247	2080		.728	.0275	.2216	
	18.0	.799	.0401	2660		.800	.0361	2663		.824	0347	.2742		.850	.0370	.2818	

TABLE II.- LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Continued (e) Basic airfoil: Biconvex, t/c = 0.04

м	α,		R=3.5	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		1	R=3.5×				R=2.00				R=1.0		
	deg	el	cm.	cđ	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cı	C m	cđ	P <sub>b</sub> /P	c,	C <sub>IR</sub>	ьо	P <sub>b</sub> /p	cı	cm	cq	Pb/2
1.45	0	0	0	0.0121		0	0	0.0114		0	0	0.0108		0	0	0.0095	
	-5	-030	.0015	.0122		.030	.0014	.0116		.028	.0016	.0110		.027	.0023		·
	1.0	.065	.0028	.0131		.064	.0027	.0123		.064	.0032	.01.16		.069	.0046	.0110	
1	1.5	.096	.0054	.0144		.094	.0036	.0136		.094	.0039	.0129		.093	.0056	.0124	
1	2.0	.128	.0052	.0164		.128	.0048	.0156		.126	.0053	.0150		.129	.0074	.0146	
	3.0	.196	.0079	.0223		.196	.0072	.0213		.196	.0080	.0249		.201	.0097	.0204	
	4.0	.268	.0114	.0309		.267	.0104	.0299		.268	.0111	.0283		.277	.0130	.0294	
1	5.0	.341	.0156	.0420		.331	.0144	.0402		.343	.0152	.0409		-345	.0182	.0406	
	6.0	.416	.0205	.0560		.416	.0192	.0553		.420	.0212	.0555					
1.98		0	.0001	.0095		0	o	.0071		o	0	.0071		o	0	.0068	
1	.5	.018	.0008	.0095		.019	.0011	.0074		.019	.0012	.0071		.016	.0011		
1 1	1.0	.041	.0017	.0100		.040	.0019	.0077		.040	.0025	.0075		033	.0026		
	1.5	.059	.0020	.0107		.058	.0023	.0083		.057	.0029	.0081		.055	.0032	.0080	
	2.0	.078	.0027	.0117		.078	.0030	.0095		.078	.0038	.0092		.075	.0045	.0096	
	3.0	.120	.0040	.0152		.118	.0041	.0131		.118	.0044	.0128		.117	.0056	.0128	
	4.0	.159	.0050	.0200	1	.160	.0052	.0178		.161	.0059	.0179		.161	.0066	.0181	
	5.0	.201	.0063	.0263		.202	.0064	.0243		.201	.0073	.0239		.204	.0083	.0241	
	6.0	.242	.0081	.0342		.241	.0080	.0320		.243	.0090	.0322		.246	.0106	.0321	
	10.0	410	.0142	.0805		.324 .406	.0108	.0522		.329	.0119	.0523		-333 -421	.0135	.0527	
	12.0	495	.0177	.1134		.492	.0168	.1113		495	.0151	.1116		.512	.0173	.0790	
	14.0	.586	.0217	.1541	= =	.583	.0203	.1519		•595	.0215	.1547		.617	.0243	.1596	
	16.0	.692	.0268	.2059		.688	.0256	.2037		.703	.0273	5085		.728	.0302	.2151	
	18.0	.802	0345	.2678		.802	.0356	.2680		.823	.0376	2750		.847	.0405	.2822	

(f) Basic airfoil: NACA 16-004 (1) h/t = 0

ж	۳,	Tr	R=3.5 ansitio	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed			R=3.5 Mrfoil			1	R=2.0x			1	R=1.00 Mirfoil		
	deg	cı	C <sub>DL</sub>	cq	Pb/P	eı	C <sup>DE</sup>	cđ	P <sub>b</sub> /P	cı	C <sub>EL</sub>	ca	क्/क	e,	c <sub>m</sub>	cđ	50\B
1.45	0	0	0	0.0179		0	0	0.0153		0	0	0.0150		0	0	0.0145	
	.5	.034	.0018	.0182		.030	.0017	.0160		.029	.0021	.0156		.031	.0024	.0156	
	1.0	.064	.0034	.0193		.063	.0031	.0168		.061	.0036			.063	.0042	.0161	
	1.5	.095	.0047	.0207		.092	.0036	.0181		.094	.0048			.093	.0053	.0174	
	2.0					.125	.0053	.0199		.126	.0061	.0196		.127	.0075	.0194	
	3.0	.194	.0088	.0282		.192	.0073	.0258		.193	.0085			.196	.0097	.0252	
	4.0					.261	.0099	.0338		.262	.0112	.0335		.270	.0123	.0339	
	5.0					.331	.0133	-0442		-334	.0141	.0439		.342	.0160	·0444	
	6.0	.405	.0217	.0589		.402	.0170	.0576		.408	.0175	.0576					
1.98	0	0	0	.0144		0	0	.0116		0	0	.0115		0	0	.0123	
	.5	.020	.0009	.0147		.020	.0013	.0120		.019	.0018			.021	.0032	.0135	
	1.0	.040	.0017	.0152		O#O.	.0022	.0124		.037	.0024	.0125		.041	.0032	.0140	
	1.5	.059	.0025	.01.60		.058	.0029	.0132		.058	.0037	.0133		.061	.0048	.0149	
	2.0	.080	.0031	.0171		.078	.0034	.0143		.078	.0046	.0148	(	.080	.0064	.0157	
	3.0	.121	.0046	.0206		.119	.0050	.0178		.120	.0059	.0183		.123	.0069	.0196	
	4.0	.163	.0062	.0255		.160	.0064	.0230		.163	.0072	.0234		.170	.0093	.0259	
1	5.0	.205	.0078	.0316		.201	.0081	.0292		.203	.0085	.0297		.207	.0101	.0315	
	6.0	.246	.0097	.0394		.243	.0096	.0373		.246	.0103	.0380		.256	.0124	.0408	
	8.0	-324	.0131	.0608	)	.325	.0133	.0568		.328	.0139	.0576		-338	.0167	.0615	
	10.0	.413 .499	.01.68	.0853		.423	.0164	.0851		-410	.0165	.0838		.422	.0178	.0875	
	14.0	.586	.0207	.1179		.492	.0197	.1147		497	.0198	.1170		.520	.0222	.1228	
	16.0	705	.0250	.2121		.586 .682	.0228	.1556		-594	.0238	.1583		.619	.0257	.1658	
	18.0	.814	.0298	.2736		.801	.0271	.2049 .2692		.699 .812	.0282	.2107		.721	.0312	.2183	
	اں،س	.014	.UE 70	120		·OOT	·05 (1)	.2092		.012	0345	.2739		.851	.0328	.2892	



## TABLE II. - LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING-MOMENT COEFFICIENTS AND BASE PRESSURE RATIO FOR AIRFOILS TESTED - Concluded (f) Basic airfoil: NACA 16-004 - Concluded (2) h/t = 0.3

м	α, deg	Tr	R=3.5	x10 <sup>6</sup> on fixed		A	R=3.5× urfoil	10 <sup>5</sup> clean		,	R=2.0x	clean	_		R=1.0x Airfoil	clean	
	neg	c,	c <sup>ur</sup>	cd	₽ <sub>b</sub> /₽	e ı	c <sub>m</sub>	ъ°	P <sub>b</sub> /P	c3	C <sub>BE</sub>	cq	Ръ/Р	c,	Cat	cq	Pb/P
1.45	0	0	0	0.0207	0.45	0	0	0.0174		0	0	0.0169	0.58	0	0	0.0168	0.61
	.5	.033	.0017	.0210	.45	.033	.0013	.0178		.033	.0015	.0174		.033			
1	1.0	.065	.0026	.0216	.45	.065	.0021	.0185		.064	.0025	.0179	-59	.067	.0020	.0179	.58
	1.5	.097	.0036	.0232	.46	.097	.0029	.0199		.098	.0034	.0194	.50	.101	.0033	.0196	
(	2.0	.131	.0046	.0252	.46	.129	.0032	.0216		.131	.0038	.0212	.59	.137	.0038	.0214	.60
l	3.0	.199	.0064	.0311	.46	.196	.0051	.0274		.198	.0055	.0272	.60	.208	.0059	.0275	
ĺ	4.0	.268	.0085	.0388	.46	.266	.0072	.0355		.269	.0078	.0350	.65	.281	*.0084	.0356	.71
	5.0	-339	.0104	.0493	.47	.338	.0097	.0467 .0606		.340	.0132	.0459	.67	.358	.0113	.0470	
	6.0	.413	.0128	.0623	.40	.413	1210	.0606	~ -	.410	.0132	.0598	.01				
1.98	0	0	0	.0154	.43	0	0	.0125	.46	0	0	.0124	.56	0	0	.0124	.67
	.5	.020	.0009	.0155	.43	.021	.0008		.46	.022	.0009	.0128	.51	.021	.0016	.0126	.66
	1.0	.040	.0016	0158	.43	.041	.0014	.0129	.48	.042	.0014	.0130	.51	.042	.0016	.0129	.69
	1.5	.059	.0020	.0166	.43	.061	.0020	.0138	.48	.062	.0021	.0140	.52	.064		.0137	.70
	2.0	.081	.0027	.0178	.43	.082	.0023	.0149	.48	.083	.0026	.0148	•591	.084	.0026	.0147	.71
1	3.0	.121	.0037	.0213	.44	.122	.0034	.0186	.50	.123	.0037	.0184	.65	.126	.0047	.0182	.70
1	4.0	.162	.0050	.0262	.44	.165	.0047	.0235	.52	.166	.0051	.0234	.65	.171		.0233	.72
	5.0	.206	.0063	.0326	45	.206	.0058	.0298	.56	.206	.0063	:0297	.65	.211		.0299	.69
	6.0	.248	.0076	.0407	-45	.249	.0071	.0380	.60	.250	.0077	.0381	.65	.255	.0084	.0382	.70
	8.0	-333	.0105	.0609	-47	-333	.0100	.0583 .0846	-59	•333	.0111	.0583	.61	.338	.0121	.0586	.65
	10.0	.418 .506	.0135	.0874	.49	.416 .504	.0130	.1183	• 53 • 47	.415	.0139	.1181	.55 .49	.425 .521	.0156	.1216	.57 .55
	14.0	597	.0202	.1619	.52 .57	.595	.0136	.1594	.43	.598	.0199	.1604	44	.622	.0226	1660	.53
	16.0	.692	.0235	.2108	.62	.693	.0224	.2100	.42	.703	.0241	.2134	41	.727	.0268	.2202	.49
	18.0	.796	.0280	.2708	.62	.803	.0277	2721	.42	.816	.0294	.2770	40	.840	.0328	.2847	.47
																NAC	_

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TABLE III.- SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Configur- ation	Basic mirfoil: biconvex to c/3 t/c = 0.02	к	Rough- ness	R, million	8c₁ <sub>G</sub>			c <sub>z</sub>	a,	inin	(	E)	c1º	.pt
2	A = 0.643 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0118 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0	4.03 (4. 4.20 (4. 4.27 (4. 3.97 (4. 3.97 (4. 4.11 (4. 4.02 (4. 4.13 (4.	13999	0.004 .004 0 .001 .001 0 .002	(0.010) (0.010.) (0.010.) (0.010.) (0.010.) (0.010.) (0.010.)	0.0139 .0120 .0113 .0102 .0104 .0082 .0071	(0.0139) (.0077) (.0104)	8.8 9.2 9.3 9.8 7.6 8.6 9.1	(8.3)	0.26 .23 .21 .21 .17	{.17 {.16
7	h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.05  A = 0.635 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0115 in. <sup>5</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0	3.88 (4.6 3.90 (4.6 3.98 (4.6 4.07 (4.6 3.97 (4.6 3.97 (4.6 3.97 (4.6	06) 06) 06) 06) 06)	.010 .006 .007 .003 .006 .007 .007	(.015) (.015) (.015) (.015) (.014) (.014) (.014) (.014)	.0117 .0096 .0098 .0099 .0082 .0064 .0057	(.0122) (.0069) (.0092)	8.7 9.7 10.6	(8.8) (11.9) (8.0)	.22 .20 .20 .20 .15	(.15
8	h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.05  A = 0.589 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0096 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Selt Clean Clean Clean Selt Clean Clean Clean	3-5 2-0 1-0 3-5 3-5 2-0 1-0	\$.00 (\$.0 3.95 (\$.0 \$.03 (\$.0 \$.13 (\$.0 \$.02 (\$.0 \$.00 (\$.0 \$.00 (\$.0	13) 13) 13) 13) 13)	.021 .015 .016 .014 .011 .011	(.018) (.018) (.018) (.018) (.017) (.017) (.017) (.017)	.0095 .0075 .0070 .0077 .0077 .0053 .0041	(.0100) (.0060) (.0078)	11.8 11.7 12.5 9.0 11.3 12.4	(9.7) (12.7) (8.6)	.15 .17 .16	(.15 (.13
9	h/t = 0, b/c = 0.05  A = 0.553 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0087 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.06 (4.0 3.90 (4.0 3.96 (4.0 3.79 (4.0 4.03 (4.0 3.92 (4.0 3.96 (4.0 3.95 (4.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	.021 .019 .021 .024 .018 .015 .019	(-020) (-020) (-020) (-020) (-020) (-020) (-020)	.0075 .0071 .0058 .0052 .0064 .0047 .0040	(.0087) (.0056) (.0069)	11.8 12.8 13.4 9.9	(10.4) (13.1) (9.1)	.B (17 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15 .15	(.13
10	h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.33 A = 0.795 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0096 in. <sup>6</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.00 (4.0 4.05 (4.0 4.06 (4.0 4.01 (4.0 4.05 (4.0 4.05 (4.0 4.05 (4.0	6666	.014 .011 .010 .009 .008 .009 .005	(.014) (.014) (.014) (.014) (.013) (.013) (.013) (.013)	.0109 .0090 .0064 .0062 .0063 .0056 .0056	(.0113) (.0060) (.0066)	9.6 10.4 11.0 11.4 8.7 9.9 10.6 11.2	(9.2)  (12.7) (8.2)	.18 .19 .14 .11	.15
п	h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.33 A = 0.559 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0087 in. <sup>5</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0	3.95 (4.0 3.92 (4.0 3.99 (4.0 4.01 (4.0 3.96 (4.0 3.96 (4.0 3.96 (4.0 4.05 (4.0	3)	.020 .015 .015 .011 .013 .013 .012	(.016.) (.016.) (.016.) (.016.) (.016.) (.016.) (.016.)	.0084 .0082 .0071 .0064 .0070 .0053 .0050	(.0095) (.0095) (.0074)	12.7	13.3)	.12 ( .16 (	.15
15	h/t = 0, b/c = 0.33 A = 0.523 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0082 in. *	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Selt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5	3.99 (4.00 3.99 (4.00 3.99 (4.00 4.00 (4.00 4.12 (4.00 4.00 (4.00	0)	.020 .021 .021 .016 .015	(.019) (.019) (.019) (.019) (.018) (.018) (.018) (.018)	.0062 .0046	===	11.9 ( 12.3 13.4 14.4 ( 10.1 11.5 11.8 12.1 (	13.6) (9.3)	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	.12

Note: Parantheses indicate theoretical values; unper half of sirfoils shown.



TABLE III. - SUMMARY OF RESULTS - Continued

Configur- ation	Basic airfoil: biconvex to c/3 t/e = 0.04	м	Rough- ness	R, million	βα l <sub>α</sub> .	qe <sup>3</sup>	Cd <sub>min</sub>		<sup>Q</sup> Zopt
3	h/t = 1.0, b/c = 0  A = 1.285 in.2 I/(t/2) = 0.0473 in.3	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.15 (4.21) 4.17 (4.21) 4.24 (4.21) 4.39 (4.21) 4.03 (4.20) 4.01 (4.20) 4.00 (4.20)	0.026 (0.020) .020 (.020) .025 (.020) .022 (.020) .012 (.019) .012 (.019) .017 (.019)	0.0258 (0.0261) .0235 .0230 .0230 (.0207) .0179 (.0182) .0144 .0140 (.0121)	6.2 (6.1) 6.6 6.9 (6.4) 5.8 (5.7) 6.3 6.4 (7.0)	(0.32) 0.31 .32 (.29) .22 (.21) .19 .19 .21 (.17)
13 .	h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.05  A = 1.271 in.2 I/(t/2) = 0.0459 in.3	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	\$.26 (\$.13) \$.20 (\$.13) \$.07 (\$.13) \$.00 (\$.13) \$.00 (\$.12) \$.00 (\$.12) \$.06 (\$.12) \$.11 (\$.12)	.035 (.030) .032 (.030) .032 (.030) .039 (.030) .025 (.029) .021 (.029) .024 (.029)	.0233 (.0245) .0210 .0192 .0184 (.0181) .0159 (.0168) .0123 (.0116)	6.6 (6.2) 6.8  6.9 7.2 (7.4) 6.1 (5.9) 6.5  7.1 (7.2)	.35 (.31) .26 .29 .30 (.27) .18 .18 .18 (.17)
14	A = 1.178 in.2 I/(t/2) = 0.0383 in.8	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.96 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.25 (4.06) 4.16 (4.06) 4.15 (4.06) 4.27 (4.06) 4.13 (4.06) 4.17 (4.06) 4.05 (4.06) 3.99 (4.06)	.041 (.035) .036 (.035) .038 (.035) .048 (.035) .029 (.033) .025 (.033) .036 (.033)	.0204 (.0207) .0178 .0161 .0147 (.0151) .0137 (.0160) .0102 .0102 (.0100)	7.0 (6.8) 7.5 7.6 7.9 (8.0) 6.6 (6.5) 7.3 7.6 8.0 (7.7)	.32 (.28) .27 .27 .28 (.24) .19 (.18) .17 .17 (.15)
15	A = 1.106 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(1/2) = 0.0348 in. <sup>5</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	55005500 33843500	3.99 (4.00) 3.98 (4.00) 3.99 (4.00) 3.99 (4.00) 4.00 (4.00) 3.94 (4.00) 3.94 (4.00)	.058 (.041) .051 (.041) .055 (.041) .063 (.041) .038 (.039) .041 (.039) .047 (.039)	.0168 (.0187) .0156 .0146 .0137 (.0122) .0121 (.0126) .0100 .0093 .0088 (.0101)	7.6 (7.1) 7.8 8.0 (8.0) 7.0 (6.8) 7.8 8.4 (7.6)	.28 (.27) .27 .25 (.24) .17 (.17) .16 .15 (.15)
16	h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.33  A = 1.189 in.8 I/(t/2) = 0.0385 in.8	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 2.0 1.0	4.27 (4.13) 4.01 (4.13) 4.16 (4.13) 4.36 (4.13) 4.27 (4.12) 4.23 (4.12) 4.20 (4.12) 4.24 (4.12)	.035 (.027) .030 (.027) .030 (.027) .033 (.027) .021 (.026) .021 (.026) .021 (.026)	.0213 (.0211) .0181 .0175 (.0147) .0159 (.0147) .0124 .0112 (.0096)	6.4 (6.7) 7.3 7.4 (8.2) 6.0 (6.3) 7.0 7.2 7.5 (7.9)	.33 (.29) .29 .28 .30 (.24) .21 (.19) .19 .17 .18 (.15)
17	h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.33  A = 1.117 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0349 in. <sup>8</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	\$.05 (\$.06) 3.95 (\$.06) \$.10 (\$.06) \$.20 (\$.06) \$.05 (\$.06) \$.05 (\$.06) \$.98 (\$.06) \$.03 (\$.06) \$.16 (\$.06)	.044 (.033) .034 (.033) .036 (.033) .037 (.033) .021 (.031) .024 (.031) .027 (.031) .031 (.031)	.0180 (.0184) .0165 .0157 (.0133) .0126 (.0129)	7.3 (7.2) 7.6 7.6 (8.6) 6.9 (6.7) 7.3 7.4 7.7 (8.2)	.29 (.27) .26 .26 (.23) .18 (.17) .18 .17 .16 (.15)
18	A = 1.045 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0329 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0	3.97 (\$.00) 3.97 (\$.00) \$.06 (\$.00) 3.89 (\$.00) \$.07 (\$.00) 3.96 (\$.00) 3.95 (\$.00) 3.67 (\$.00)	.058 (.038) .049 (.038) .050 (.038) .051 (.038) .039 (.037) .040 (.037) .048 (.037)	.0157 (.0165) .0149 .0139 .0131 (.0136) .0186 (.0117) .0097 .0090 .0086 (.0092)	7.7 (7.5) 8.0 8.3 6.6 (8.4) 7.2 (7.0) 7.7 8.2 8.3 (8.0)	.27 (.25) .25

Note: Parentheses indicate theoretical values; upper half of siffoils shown.

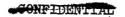




TABLE III. - SUMMARY OF RESULTS - Continued

Configur- ation	Basic airfoil: biconvex to c/3 t/c = 0.06	ж	Rough-	R, million	fc la	do <sub>1</sub>	<sub>e</sub> q <sup>æ(U</sup>		c łopt
lą.	b/t = 1.0, b/c = 0  A = 1.928 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.1063 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0	4.32 (4.32) 4.29 (4.32) 4.32 (4.32) 4.30 (4.30) 4.17 (4.30) 4.21 (4.30) 4.36 (4.30)	0.038 (0.029) .050 (.029) .049 (.029) .049 (.029) .029 (.028) .025 (.028) .030 (.028)	0.0451 .0414 .0415 .0417 .0865 .0255 .0255 .0241 .0230	(\$.8) (5.0) \$.8 (\$.6) \$.8 \$.0 (5.1)	(0.12) (.11) 0.28 (.27) .25 (.21)
19	h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.05  A = 1.906 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/z) = 0.1033 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.10 (4.20) 4.24 (4.20) 4.03 (4.20) 4.01 (4.20) 4.01 (4.18) 4.06 (4.18) 4.18 (4.18) 4.27 (4.18)	.075 (.044) (.044) (.044) (.044) (.042) (.042) (.042) (.042) (.042)	.0k19 (.0k2k) .0397 .0363 (.0370) .0265 (.0276) .0242 .0239 .0226 (.0220)	4.9 (4.8) 4.8 (5.2) 4.8 (4.6) 5.2 4.9 (5.2)	(.41) (.39) .26 (.26) .24 .27 .26 (.23)
20	h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.05  A = 1.767 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0662 in. <sup>8</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.12 (4.10) 4.16 (4.10) 4.15 (4.10) 4.29 (4.10) 4.08 (4.09) 4.12 (4.09) 4.21 (4.09) 4.17 (4.09)	.073 (.052) .073 (.052) .077 (.052) .086 (.052) .051 (.050) .049 (.050) .052 (.050)	.0369 (.0362) .03380333 .0326 (.0307) .0229 (.0235) .02050196 (.0190)	5.3 (5.1) 5.3 5.6 (5.6) 5.1 (5.0) 5.3 5.5 (5.6)	(.37) -37 (.35) .25 (.24) .23 (.21)
21	h/t = 0, b/c = 0.05 A = 1.659 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0783 in. <sup>5</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	3.90 (±.00) 3.95 (±.00) 4.02 (±.00) 4.10 (±.00) 3.99 (±.00) 3.74 (±.00) 3.85 (±.00)	.080 (.061) .080 (.061) .082 (.061) .095 (.061) .063 (.079) .064 (.079) .071 (.079)	.03k1 (.03k0) .0308 .0297 .0295 .0215 .0216 .0176 .0176 (.0196)	5.4 (5.3) 5.5 5.6 (5.5) 5.2 (5.1) 5.5 5.7 (5.5)	(.36) (.35) (.22) .21
22	h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.33 A = 1.784 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0867 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.18 (4.20) 4.18 (4.20) 4.14 (4.20) 4.27 (4.20) 4.15 (4.18) 4.17 (4.18) 4.35 (4.18) 4.30 (4.18)	.052 (.040) .060 (.040) .062 (.040) .063 (.036) .041 (.038) .038 (.038) .037 (.038)	.0378 (.0358) .0334 .0335 (.0903) .0234 (.0237) .0206 .0207 .0394 (.0180)	5.3 (5.2) 5.7 5.4 (5.7) 5.0 (5.0) 5.3 5.3 (5.8)	(.36) .24 (.24) .23 .22 (.21)
23	h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.33 A = 1.676 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0785 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Balt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.08 (4.10) 4.15 (4.10) 4.12 (4.10) 4.35 (4.10) 4.35 (4.09) 4.05 (4.09) 4.16 (4.09) 4.11 (4.09)	.065 (.048) .073 (.048) .073 (.048) .078 (.048) .049 (.047) .046 (.047) .049 (.047)	.0354 (.0326) .0314 .0298 (.0271) .0214 (.0214) .0183 .0186 (.0168)	5.4 (5.4) 5.5 5.6 (6.0) 5.3 (5.2) 5.6 5.7 (5.9)	(.35) (.33) (.33) (.22) (.22) (.20)
54	h/t = 0, b/c = 0.33 A = 1.568 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0750 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 2.0 1.0	3.97 (\$.00) \$.04 (\$.00) (\$.00) \$.09 (\$.00) 3.94 (\$.00) \$.01 (\$.00) 3.93 (\$.00) 3.83 (\$.00)	.075 (.058) .076 (.058) .078 (.058) .097 (.058) .063 (.056) .053 (.055) .058 (.055) .065 (.055)	.0324 .0299 .0301 .0204 .0204 .0185 .0186 .0177 (.0178)	5.5 (5.5) 5.6 5.8 (5.8) 5.2 (5.3) 5.6 5.5 (5.7)	(.34) (.33) .22 (.22) .2222 (.20)

Note: Parentheses indicate theoretical values; upper half of airfoils shown.



TABLE III. - SUMMARY OF RESULTS - Continued

Configur- ation	Basic sirfoil: biconvex to c/2 t/c = 0.04	н	Rough- ness	R, million	<sup>pc</sup> la	do <sub>M</sub>	c <sub>dadn</sub>	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_{\text{max}}$	el <sub>opt</sub>
,	A = 1.202 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0021 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	\$.24 (\$.21) \$.10 (\$.21) \$.02 (\$.21) \$.22 (\$.21) \$.17 (\$.20) \$.15 (\$.20) \$.03 (\$.20)	0.015 (0.017) .009 .012 (.017) .016 (.017) .009 (.016) .008 (.016) .014 (.016)	0.0234 (0.0235) .0218 .0212 (.0180) .0164 (.0168) .0142 .0123 (.0106)	6.5 (6.4) 6.8 6.9 (7.4) 6.2 (7.9) 6.3 6.5 (7.5)	0.35 (0.31 .31 (.27) .32 (.27) .21 (.20) .19 .19 (.16)
25	A = 1.188 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0407 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Selt Clean Clean Clean Selt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0	4.18 (4.13) 4.12 (4.13) 4.08 (4.13) 4.20 (4.13) 4.14 (4.12) 4.09 (4.12) 4.05 (4.12)	.028 (.027) .021 (.027) .023 (.027) .026 (.027) .019 (.026) .021 (.026) .021 (.026) .024 (.026)	.0206 (.0220) .0191 .0176 .0160 (.0155) .0146 (.0154) .0121 .0120 .0119 (.0101)	6.8 (6.6) 7.1 7.3 7.6 (7.9) 6.4 (6.2) 7.0 6.9 7.0 (7.7)	.32 (.29 .28 .27 .28 (.25 .21 (.19 .17 .17 .18 (.16
26	h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.05  A = 1.047 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0286 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	3.94 (4.06) 3.96 (4.06) 3.98 (4.06) 4.05 (4.06) 3.96 (4.06) 3.86 (4.06) 4.02 (4.06) 4.02 (4.06)	.034 (.030) .026 (.030) .031 (.030) .034 (.030) .022 (.029) .031 (.029) .031 (.029)	.0167 (.0172) .0136 .0121 .0120 (.0121) .0119 (.0123) .0090 .0093 .0106 (.0062)	7.6 (7.4) 8.4 8.6 (9.0) 7.1 (6.9) 7.8 7.8 7.3 (8.5)	.30 (.26 .2423 .24 (.22 .19 (.17 .1514 .16 (.14
27	h/t = 0, b/c = 0.05  A = 0.939 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0234 in. <sup>6</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	3.91 (4.00) 3.68 (4.00) 3.94 (4.00) 4.08 (4.00) 3.86 (4.00) 3.95 (4.00) 3.95 (4.00) 3.89 (4.00)	.044 (.035) .037 (.035) .042 (.035) .053 (.035) .033 (.033) .037 (.033) .037 (.033)	.0129 (.0111) .0125 .0117 .0102 (.0115) .0098 (.0104) .0083 .0069 .0067 (.0079)	8.6 (8.1) 8.8 9.1 9.8 (9.2) 8.0 (7.4) 8.6 9.3 (8.6)	.22 (.23 .22
28	h/t = 0.6, b/c = 0.50 A = 1.058 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0289 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.96 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	4.22 (4.13) 4.10 (4.13) 5.14 (4.13) 4.22 (4.13)	.024 (.022) .023 (.022) .021 (.022) .022 (.022)	.0195 (.0164) .0150 .0145 (.0119)	8.0 (7.2) 8.0 8.0 (9.1)	.33 (.27 .25 .25 .28 (.22
29	h/t = 0.3, b/c = 0.50  A = 0.930 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0235 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	3.91 (4.06) 3.95 (4.06) 4.02 (4.06) 4.10 (4.06) 3.92 (4.06) 4.01 (4.06) 4.09 (4.06) 4.01 (4.06)	.032 (.027) .027 (.027) .030 (.027) .032 (.027) .020 (.027) .018 (.025) .020 (.025)	.0157 (.0152) .0142 .0133 .0127 (.0101) .0112 (.0111) .0092 .0069 .0061 (.0071)	7.8 (7.9) 8.1 6.4 8.8 (9.8) 7.3 (7.2) 7.9 8.3 8.5 (9.1)	.27 (.24) .25 .24 (.20) .18 (.16) .15 .15 (.13)
30	h/t = 0, b/c = 0.50 A = 0.842 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0204 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0	3.87 (\$.00) 3.76 (\$.00) 3.77 (\$.00) 3.79 (\$.00) 3.91 (\$.00) 3.99 (\$.00) 3.94 (\$.00) 3.75 (\$.00)	.0½ (.031) .036 (.031) .036 (.031) .045 (.031) .031 (.030) .026 (.030) .030 (.030) .035 (.030)	.0119 (.0129) .0105 .0095 (.0099) .0093 (.0095) .0067 .0064 (.0070)	8.8 (8.5) 9.4 9.9 10.1 (9.9) 8.1 (7.8) 9.8 9.8 9.6 (9.1)	.21 (.22) .20 .19 (.20) .1 <sup>k</sup> (.15) .12 .11 .12 (.13)

Note: Parentheses indicate theoretical values; upper half of airfoils shown.

COMETDEMENTAL

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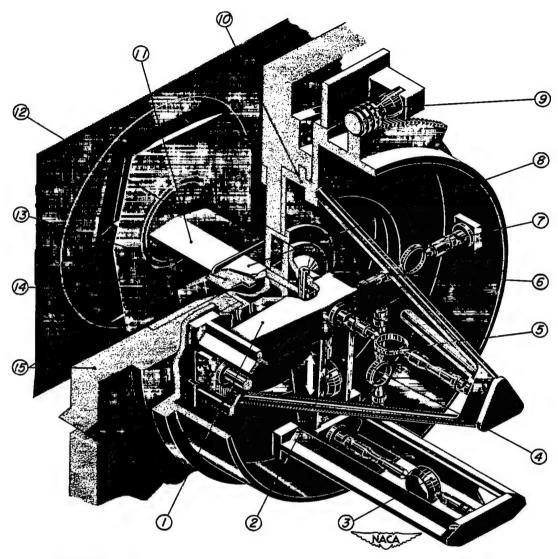
TABLE III .- SUMMARY OF RESULTS - Concluded

Configur- ation	Airfoil	ĸ	Rough- ness	R, million	βα <sub>Lα</sub>	de ;	c <sub>darin</sub>	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_{\text{max}}$	clopt
1	A = 0.96% in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0265 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0	3.96 (\$.00) 3.92 (\$.00) 3.86 (\$.00) 3.90 (\$.00) 3.96 (\$.00) 3.96 (\$.00) 3.87 (\$.00)	0.040 (0.035) .038 (.035) .041 (.035) .045 (.035) .031 (.034) .032 (.034) .035 (.034)	0.0121 (0.0138) .0114 .0108 .0095 (.0101) .0095 (.0101) .0071 .0068 (.0076)	8.8 (8.2) 9.1 9.3 9.7 (9.4) 8.0 (7.6) 9.1 9.4 9.7 (8.8)	0.22 (0.23) -21 -20 -20 (.20) -15 (.15) -13 -13 (.13)
6	MACA 16-004, h/t = 0  A = 1.069 in. <sup>2</sup> 1/(t/2) = 0.0311 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.98 1.98 1.98 1.98	Salt Clasm Clasm Clasm Salt Clasm Clasm Clasm	3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 2.0 1.0	3.92 (4.00) 3.83 (4.00) 3.92 (4.00) 3.93 (4.00) 3.67 (4.00) 3.93 (4.00) 4.13 (4.00)	.044 (.039) .039 (.039) .042 (.039) .047 (.039) .040 (.038) .040 (.038) .040 (.038)	.0179 (.0184) .0153 .0150 (.0155) .0145 (.0155) .0146 .0115 .0123 (.0130)	7.2 (7.1) 7.7 7.8 8.0 (7.9) 6.4 (6.1) 7.0 6.9 6.6 (6.7)	.32 (.26) .26 .27 (.24) .20 (.19) .16 .17 .19 (.17)
31	A = 1.102 in. <sup>2</sup> I/(t/2) = 0.0313 in. <sup>3</sup>	1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.96 1.96 1.98	Salt Clean Clean Clean Salt Clean Clean Clean	3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0	\$.06 (\$.06) 3.91 (\$.06) \$.06 (\$.06) \$.06 (\$.06) \$.06 (\$.06) \$.01 (\$.06) \$.08 (\$.06)	.030 (.032) .026 (.032) .026 (.032) .030 (.031) .028 (.031) .030 (.031) .033 (.031)	.0207 (.0196) .0174 .0169 .0168 (.0146) .0154 (.0168) .0125 .0124 (.0128)	6.9 (6.9) 7.5 7.6 (8.1) 6.3 (5.9) 7.0 7.3 (6.8)	.34 (.27) .26 .27 .28 (.24) .20 (.20) .17 .17 (.17)

Note: Parentheses indicate theoretical values; upper half of sirfoils shown.







- 1.- Floating beam
- 2.- Normal-force gage
- 3.- Rolling-moment gage 4.- Pitching-moment gage
- 5.- Side-force gage
- 6.- Pin connecting model Shank to floating beam
- 7.- Chord-force gage
- 8.- Model shank

- 9.- Worm-gear drive mechanism
- 10.- Balance housing
- 11.- Two-dimensional model
- 12.- Rotating circular plate
- 13.- Fairing
- 14.- Boundary-layer plates
- 15.- Main tunnel walls

Figure 1.- Side-support balance with a typical two-dimensional model installation.



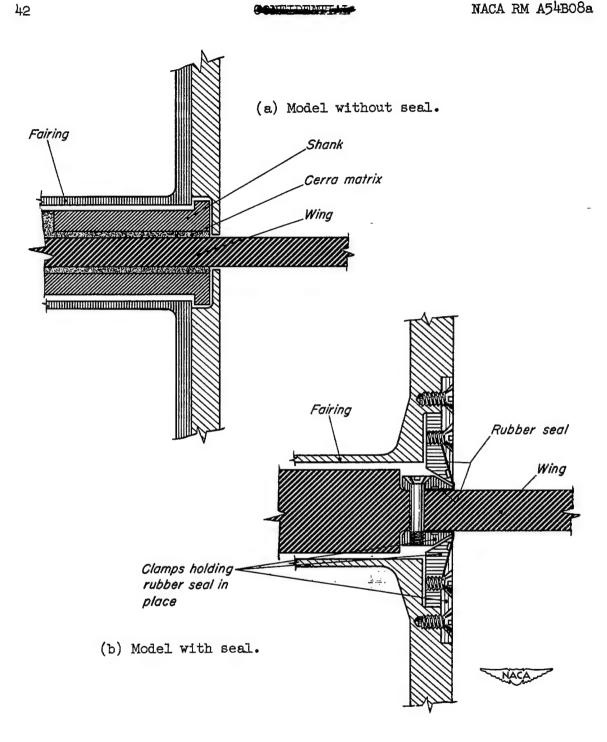


Figure 2.- Details of the junction between the wing and the boundarylayer plate.

COMPEDMENTAL

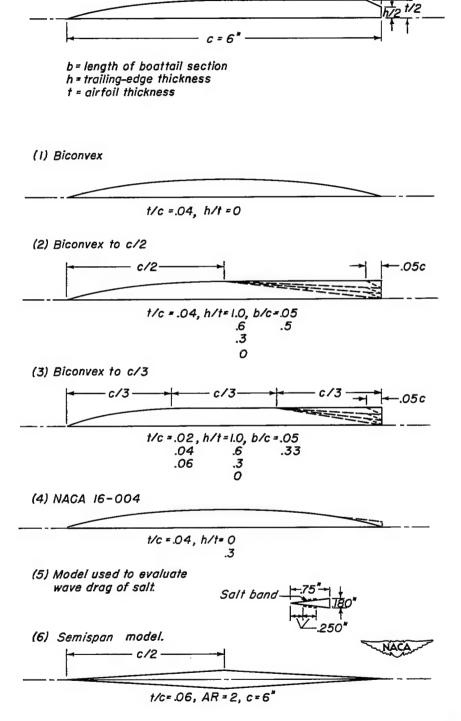


Figure 3.- Method of designating airfoils and summary sketch of models (upper half shown, not to scale).



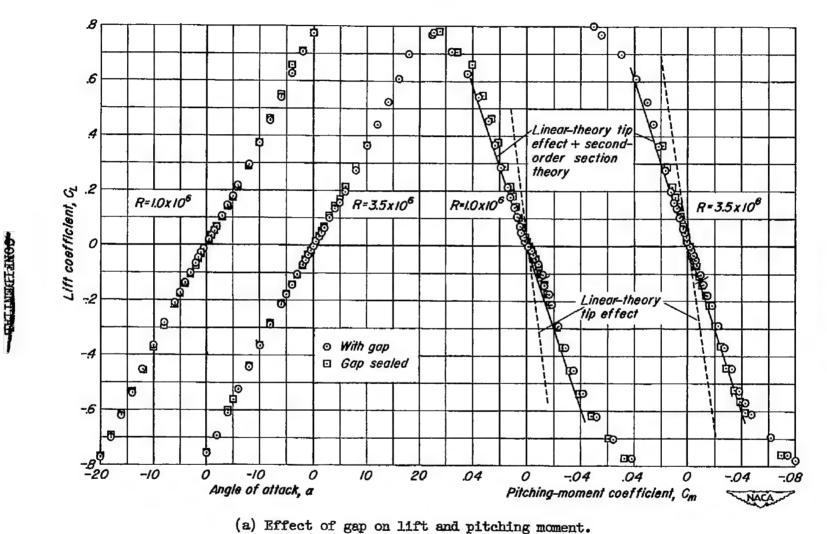
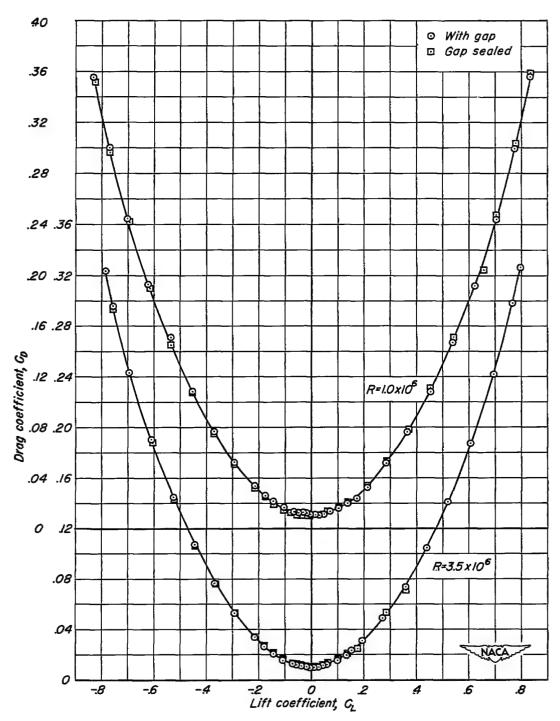


Figure 4.- Effect of gap on lift, drag, and pitching moment of semispan model; M = 1.98.



(b) Effect of gap on drag.

Figure 4.- Concluded.



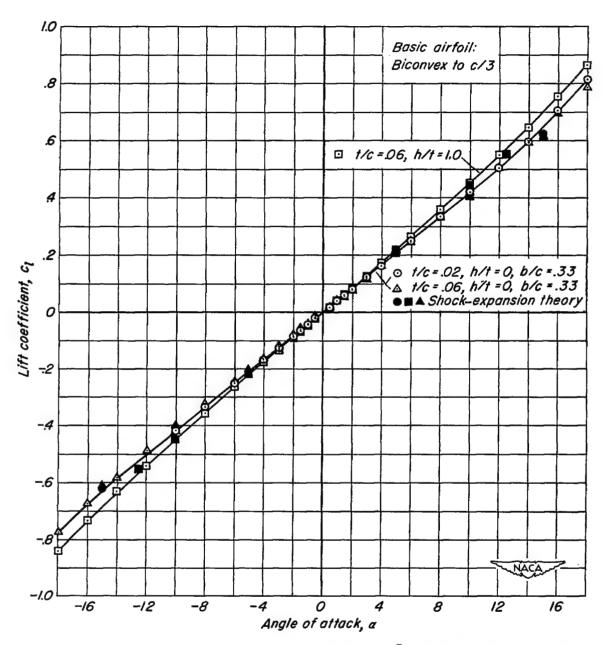


Figure 5.- Typical variations of lift coefficient with angle of attack; M = 1.98, transition fixed, R=3.5×10<sup>6</sup>.

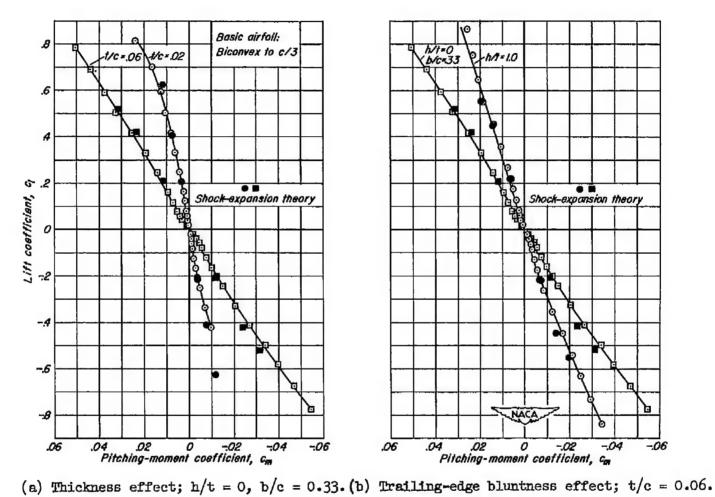


Figure 6.- Typical variations of pitching-moment coefficient with lift coefficient; M = 1.98, transition fixed, R=3.5×10<sup>6</sup>.

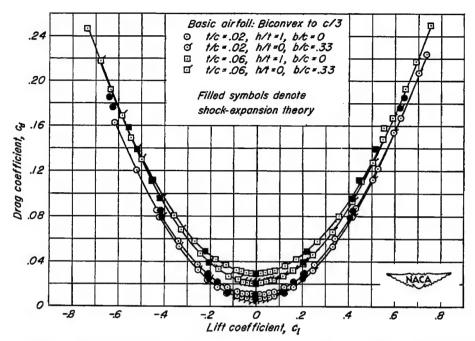


Figure 7.- Typical drag curves; M = 1.98, transition fixed,  $R=3.5 \times 10^6$ .

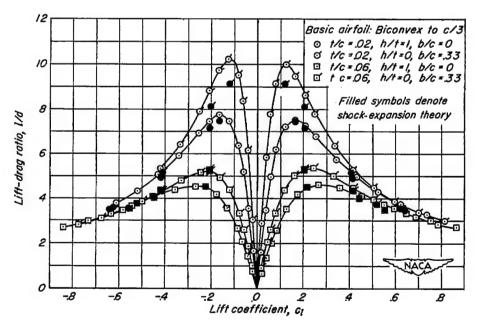


Figure 8.- Typical lift-drag ratio curves; M = 1.98, transition fixed,  $R=3.5\times10^8$ .

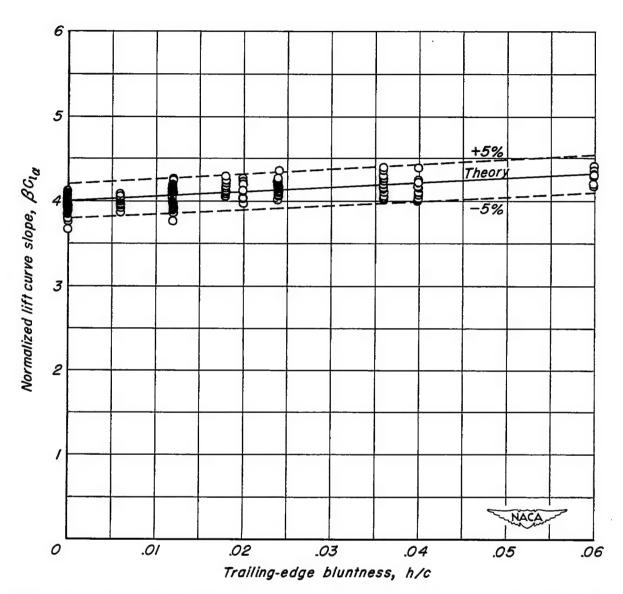


Figure 9.- Variation of lift-curve slope with trailing-edge bluntness for all models tested; R = 1.0, 2.0, and 3.5 million, M = 1.45 and 1.98.

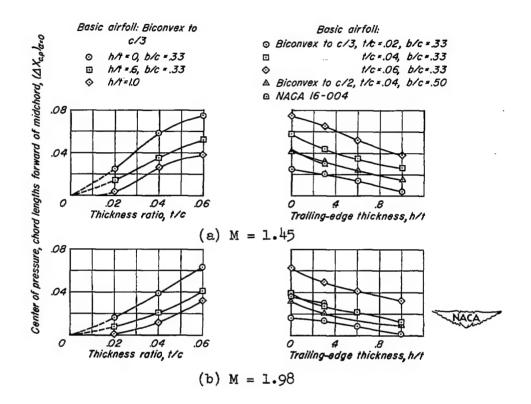


Figure 10.- Variation of center-of-pressure location with thickness ratio and trailing-edge thickness; transition fixed, R=3.5×106.

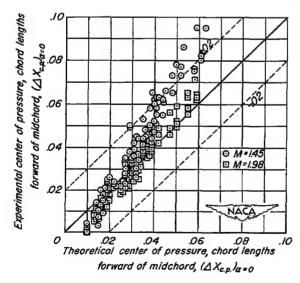


Figure 11.- Correlation between theoretical and experimental center-ofpressure locations for all the airfoils and Reynolds numbers.



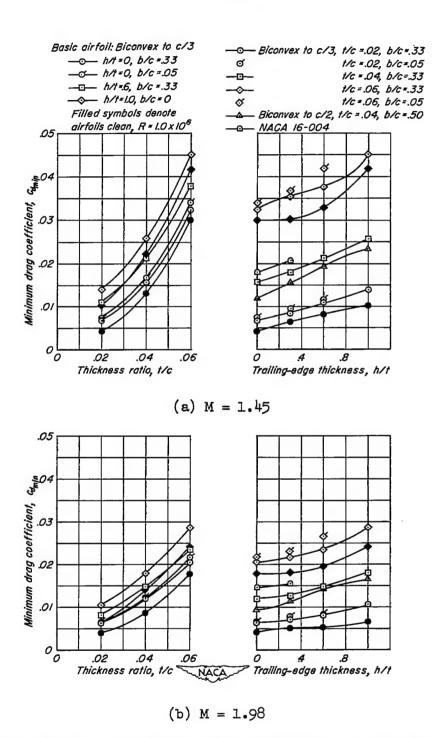
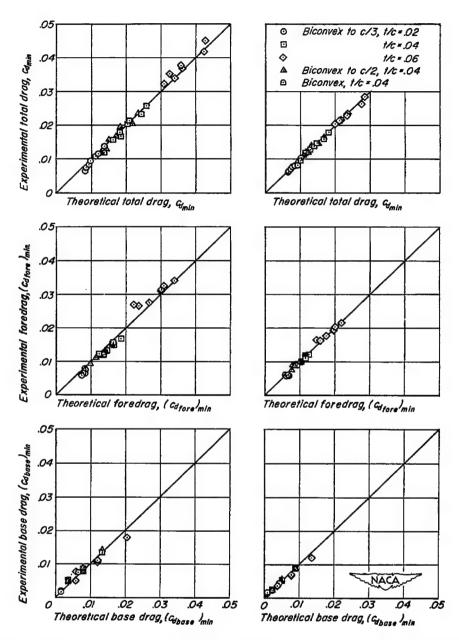


Figure 12.- Variation of minimum drag coefficient with airfoil thickness ratio and trailing-edge thickness ratio; transition fixed, R=3.5×10<sup>6</sup> unless noted otherwise.



(a) M = 1.45, transition fixed, (b) M = 1.98, transition fixed,  $R=3.5\times10^6$ .

Figure 13.- Correlation between theoretical and experimental minimum drag coefficients.

COMPTERMETAL

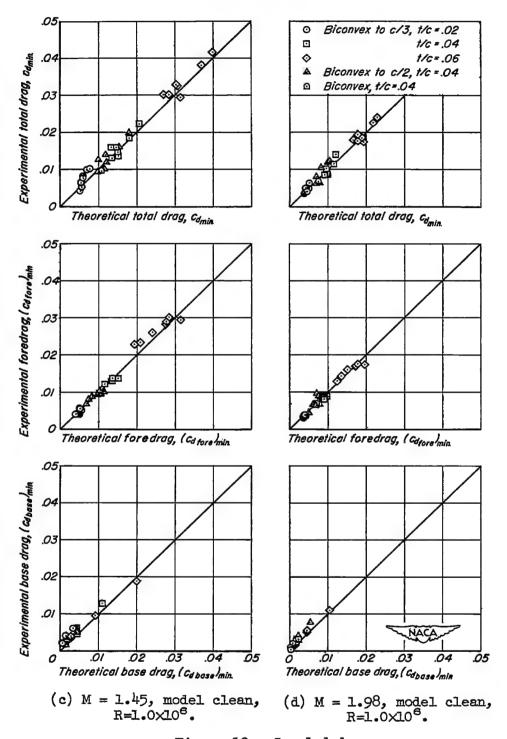


Figure 13.- Concluded.



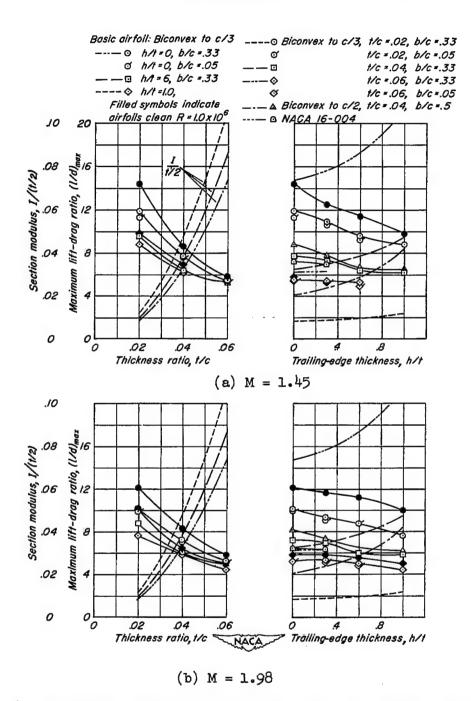
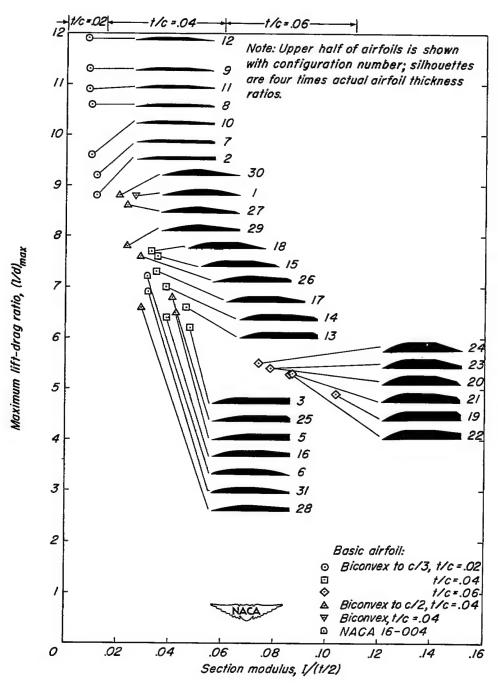
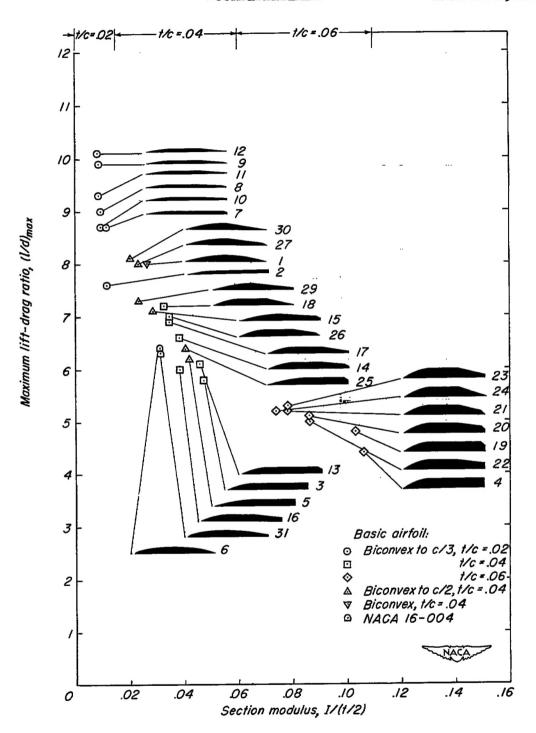


Figure 14.- Variation of maximum lift-drag ratio and airfoil section modulus with thickness ratio and trailing-edge thickness; transition fixed,  $R=3.5\times10^6$ .



(a) M = 1.45, transition fixed,  $R=3.5 \times 10^6$ .

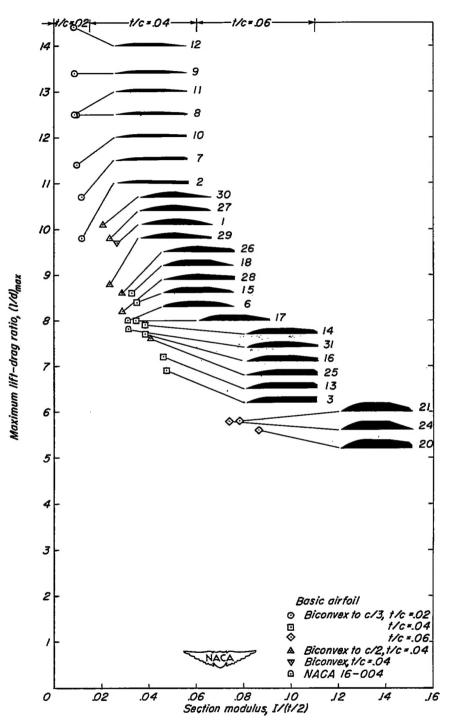
Figure 15.- Variation of airfoil maximum lift-drag ratio with section modulus.



(b) M = 1.98, transition fixed,  $R=3.5 \times 10^8$ .

Figure 15.- Continued.

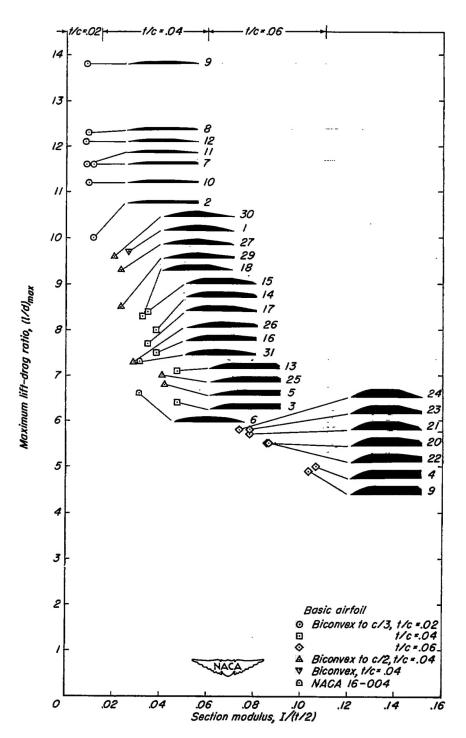
CONTENTAL



(c) M = 1.45, airfoils clean,  $R=1.0 \times 10^6$ .

Figure 15.- Continued.

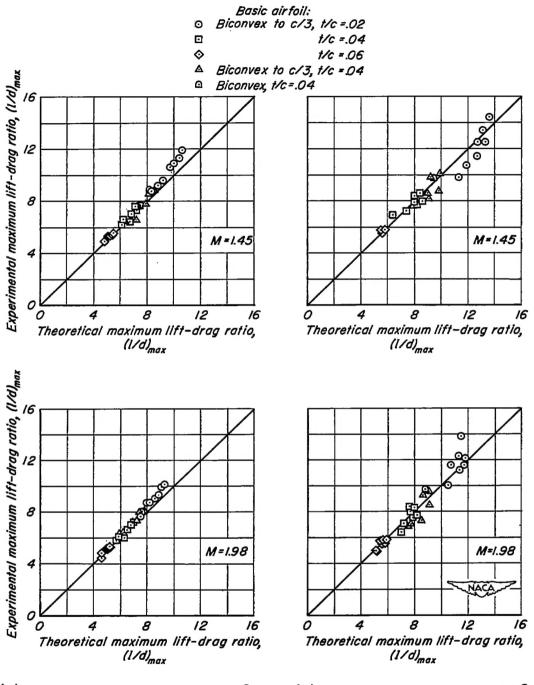




(d) M = 1.98, airfoils clean,  $R=1.0 \times 10^8$ .

Figure 15.- Concluded.





(a) Transition fixed, R=3.5×10<sup>6</sup>.

(b) Airfoils clean, R=1.0×106.

Figure 16.- Correlation between theoretical and experimental maximum lift-drag ratios.